

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902.

NO. 22.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Elston, Ill., Jan. 27.—Butter, firm at 24¢; no offers and no sales. Last week the price was 24¢; last year 22¢. Output for the week, 602,100 pounds.

Dogs suits at half price at Webb Bros.

Mrs. W. T. Hill spent Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. Carrie Hook was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Bert Grice was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Don't forget to try out 25 cent Tomoka coffee—Webb Bros.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames, of Waukegan, was here Friday.

Hocking Valley coal \$4.00 for 2,000 lbs. at Barker Lumber Co. 19w2

Mrs. W. B. Higley, of Graylake, was an Antioch caller Tuesday.

Herkermer county full cream cheese at 15 cts. a pound at Webb Bros.

The flag was flying from the school house Wednesday in honor of McKinley day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harm expect to move to the Gannon farm, near Wilmet, shortly.

For Rent—my farm of 134 acres, one-half mile south of Pikeville, Jas. Quinn.

This is the last week you can buy suits at half price, men's or boy's, at Webb Bros.

George Huber, of Chicago, was out the latter part of last week calling on Antioch friends.

George Wallace returned Monday from Waukegan where he has been on the jury the past week.

George Grice went to Aurora Monday where he may conclude to make that city his future home.

W. H. Hodge has sold his house, occupied by Mrs. Mann, to Ira B. Webb. Consideration \$1200.

I have on hand a fine lot of baled shavings for covering ice in ice houses. Chas. Harbaugh & Co., Lake Villa.

Herman Tenbroegen has sold his house and lot in this city to J. C. James, Sr., and will probably move to Milwaukee.

I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to dig and clean wells on short notice. Address A. Gibson, Lake Villa, Ill. 20w4

Miss Florence Ben-Oliel, of Jerusalem, will give a course of three oriental entertainments at the Methodist church, Feb. 12, 14 and 15.

J. C. James, Jr., has sold out his store to Fred Thorn and John Van Patten. In the transaction Mr. James retains the undertaking and insurance business.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will hold their next regular meeting in the basement of the church Wednesday, Feb. 5. All are cordially invited. Nellie A. Ziegler, Sec.

I have on hand an over stock of millinery goods and in order to dispose of same to make room for spring goods, will sell at below cost. Come and look the stock over and get prices. Addie Schafer.

The second quarterly meeting will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday evening. Dr. C. E. Mandeville will be present and preach. Second quarterly conference at 9 o'clock Monday morning, February 3.

For Sale—One side-seat bus, 1 three-seat wagon, 1 surrey, 3 sets double harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set light bobsleighs. All in fine condition, will be sold cheap if taken at once. Inquire of L. B. Grice, Antioch, Ill. 131f

The Ladies Aid of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. M. D. Olcott on Thursday forenoon, Feb. 5. Come early and be prepared for sewing. Everybody invited. Refreshments served at noon for 10c. Mrs. D. Nelson, Sec.

Mrs. Mary Curtis, an old settler of the town of Salem, died last Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Smith, at Salem, aged 80 years. She was the mother of W. M. Curtis, of Trevor. The deceased had been confined to her bed since Thanksgiving when she fell and broke her hip bone.

At the home of Dr. and Mrs. Karr on Tuesday evening of this week, Willie Pittman entertained twenty-five of his young friends, celebrating his fifteenth birthday. The evening was spent in playing games, and after partaking of the dainties prepared for the occasion all departed for their homes wishing Willie many happy returns of the day, and leaving behind numerous gifts as tokens of esteem.

Rev. E. J. Aikin was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Best nut coal \$5.50 and \$6.50 for 2,000 pounds at Barker Lumber Co. 19w2

A. Meyer and Dr. Keller, of Chicago, were out hunting over Sunday and Monday.

Don't let the boy freeze when you can buy a suit for 75c to \$1.50 at Webb Bros.

The family of Chas. Johnson, north-east of town, are reported on the sick list with the la grippe.

Miss Susie Morley and Miss Gerlie Smart spent several days in Chicago the forepart of the week.

Max Huber went to Richmond last week where he will remain several weeks working at his trade.

Remember the date for the box social and dance by the Court of Honor, Monday evening, Feb. 10.

For Sale—I have for sale baled shavings for covering ice in ice houses. Chas. Harbaugh & Co., Lake Villa.

The Rebecca lodge will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Burnett on Friday evening of this week.

Avon Center Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. J. Garwood Thursday afternoon, Feb. 6. Annie Wilton, Secy.

For Sale—The Gideon Barnard farm in the town of Antioch, Lake Co., Ill., consisting of 30 acres, at \$55 per acre if sold before March 1, 1902; \$1200 cash, balance on time at 5 per cent. Mrs. E. Trieger, 4024 Evergreen street, Norwood Park, Chicago. 20f

Mr. and Mrs. John Hancock, of Junction City, Wis., are visiting with her father, John Didama, and other relatives and friends. Mr. Hancock returned Monday and on account of the scarcity of houses at Junction City Mrs. Hancock will remain here until a house can be secured.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. church, Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by W. T. Hill and Grayslake Pharmacy.

In another column will be found, under the head of "Farmers' Attention," a notice of a meeting of the Antioch Poultry Association for Friday evening, Jan. 31, at the Simons house. Let all who are interested in the raising of thoroughbred poultry attend and form a permanent organization.

Frank Patman, Jr., and Lute Soules returned on Tuesday from a trip to northern Wisconsin. Mr. Patman, who recently sold his house and lot in this village to his father, has bought an 80-acre farm near Chetek, Barron county, on the Northwestern railroad. He has rented the farm for this year but another year he will no doubt move there with his family.

Preliminary sketches have been made by Chicago architects for the fine summer hotel that Alderman Frank T. Fowler, of Chicago, contemplates building at Sand Lake. It is intended to erect a two story frame structure with forty rooms, also a rifle range, court, golf links and bowling alleys at a total cost of \$40,000.

The Court of Honor will give a box social and dance on Monday evening, Feb. 10. Each lady will have a box of lunch for two with her name in the box. Dance tickets 50 cents. Everybody cordially invited. Music will be furnished by Prof. Chisholm, the world's greatest musical wonder. He plays first and second violin, bass viol, cornet and piano, all at once, with as much harmony and precision as five people.

At the recent installation of Gurnee Royal Neighbors, the lodge was presented with something which, because of its historical associations are of great value to the members. Four stations (small stands) were given the order by Robt. Strang, Chas. Bradeke and Jas. Campbell who after long and tedious work, had made the pieces from the native wood. The historic association is that the centers of the stations is made from black walnut which was secured from the bar that stood for years in the famous Hicks tavern at Gurnee. The bar itself was about 75 years old, having been in Waukegan before being taken to Gurnee about 50 years ago.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly ward off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For sale by W. T. Hill Antioch and Grayslake Pharmacy.

Wisconsin's Export Tax.

Last year the Wisconsin legislature passed a law laying a tax of ten cents per ton on ice shipped out of the state. The constitutionality of the law has been questioned from the first in view of this clause of the Federal constitution: "No state shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any imports or duties on imports or exports, except which may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress."

Recently an agent of a large ice company was arrested and found guilty by a state court for shipping ice out of the state without paying the tax. It is a test case and will be carried to the United States supreme court, and the result will be watched with interest. If Wisconsin can tax the ice which is cut and shipped from her lakes why may she not tax the cranberries that are shipped from her marshes, the wheat from her fields, the lumber from her forests, the ores from her mines, etc.? asks an exchange. If Wisconsin can thus levy an export tax why may not every one of our states do the same? What then would become of our federal union?

Who is Your Friend.

The Geneva Republican, of a recent issue clinches an argument against out of town trading in the following: "Who sympathized with you when your little girl was sick? Was it your merchant or was it Sears & Roebuck? Who carried you last winter when you were out of a job and had no money? Was it Montgomery Ward and company or was it your home merchant? When you want to raise money for the church or some needy person in town, do you write to the Fair store in Chicago or do you go to your home merchants? How much does Seigle, Cooper and company give towards keeping up the sidewalks of the town or paying the minister's salary? When you are sick how many nights did Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett and company sit up with you? When your loved one was buried was it your home merchants who dropped a tear of sympathy and uttered the cheering word, or was it Marshall Field and company?"

No Factory for Richmond.

It would be as much as a man's life is worth to go to our neighboring village of Richmond and offer a factory to its inhabitants. They had a factory or thought they had. The factory was started. Now it has stopped and the citizens are mad through and through. O. Pressprich & Co. of Chicago secured the signatures of certain citizens to what they supposed was a stock subscription list but as they didn't examine it closely it turned out to be a contract to pay \$3,600 for the factory that they now think would not cost over \$3,500. Pressprich & Co. were ordered to stop work and Mrs. Holmes ordered them off from her land where they had started the factory and now all have been sued by O. Pressprich & Co., in Chicago for \$5000 damages each. C. P. Barnes has been retained to see the called stock holders and Hon. Samuel Alschuler will assist in the defense of the Chicago cases.

Expensive Naval Station.

The projected naval station in the Philippines will cost at least \$30,000,000 according to the estimates submitted by Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, U. S. N., in his late report, as president of a special board appointed to consider the project. The station, says Engineering News, would have to be equipped with drydock machine shops and all the plant necessary not only for overhauling ships but for building new war ships. Defenses are also included against sea attack. The isolated position of such a station demands much special provision for storage of material housing of workmen, hospitals, coaling station, etc.

Fire at Power's Lake.

Last Wednesday about noon flames were seen issuing from the roof of the Bellevue hotel, on the north shore of Power's lake and within a few minutes it was burned to the ground. By quick work most of the furniture was saved. The hotel was owned by Mrs. M. S. Molter and was built but a few years ago. It was three stories in height and was a popular summer resort. A billiard room and cottage near by were also destroyed. The fire is supposed to have started from a defective chimney. The loss will amount from \$3,000 to \$10,000 partially covered by insurance. The hotel will not be rebuilt.

Farmers Attention.

There will be a meeting of the Antioch Poultry Association at the Simons house, on Friday evening, January 31, 1902, at eight o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of re-organizing the association, election of officers and making arrangements for a poultry show at Antioch next year. If you are interested come. E. O. Sabin, Secy.

PRAYS BY 'PHONE

BOWIE TRIES TO SAVE CHILD IN ZION CITY.

When Death is Near Elders Appeal to the Overseer to Help—Prays A Long Prayer.

Finding that the prayers of the Zion City elders seemed not to change the condition of a young child sick with sore throat, the officers in charge called up Dr. Bowie in his luxurious apartments in Chicago and the healer was begged to send a small portion of his healing faculties over the wire. He sent up a quantity of his most eloquent words and it is needless to say such prayers and such appeals never before flushed over the wires from Chicago toward Waukegan. For fully twenty minutes the Dr. prayed and prayed over the telephone and the elders at Zion City end of the wire breathed his prayers to the bed side of the sick child. After a supreme climax the healer asked if any change for the better was perceptible and that if his efforts hadn't by that time made a change in the condition he could do no more and instructed the elders to continue their prayers. No change was apparent and despite the doctor's and the elder's efforts the child died Friday.

CRYSTAL GAZING.

Andrew Lang Recommends It as a New Diversion for Londoners.

Society, using the word in the fairly common sense of people who, having nothing else to do, take up a pastime so thoroughly for a short time that it is called a "craze," may follow Andrew Lang's advice and go in for "crystal gazing." Mr. Lang, in an article in the Monthly Review, has been recommending his readers to purchase crystal balls from the Psychological Research Society, peer into them earnestly, and see what they shall see, then send along the result to him. In his instructions to crystal-gazing novices Mr. Lang says: "It is best to go alone into a room, sit down with the back to the light, place the ball at a just focus in the lap on a dark dress, or a dark piece of cloth, try to exclude reflections, think of anything you please, and stare for, say, five minutes at the ball. That is all." The crystal is a spherical ball of solid glass, about two inches in diameter. Mr. Lang has known people who have seen in a crystal things that were actually happening miles away. More wonderful, he has known two persons, gazing into separate crystals at the same moment, to see the same picture. "Why can people see pictures of real persons and real things in this way? Mr. Lang hints that it may be a rudimentary survival of some organ that was useful to man when his ancestors were other kinds of animals." The secretary of the Psychological Research Society says that as a result of Mr. Lang's article he has been having more orders for crystals than he can execute. The only trouble is that Mr. Lang held out the false hope that a crystal could be bought for as little as half a crown, whereas the lowest price at which they can be furnished is 4 shillings each.—London Correspondence New York Sun.

Statement of Antioch Creamery Ass'n.

At the annual meeting of the Antioch Creamery Association, held at the village hall Saturday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. S. Westlake, President; Herry Bock, Secretary; A. N. Tiffany, Treasurer. The board of directors are W. S. Westlake, H. Bock, A. N. Tiffany, H. D. Hughes and Richard Kay. The following is a statement for eighteen months commencing June 1, 1900 and ending Dec. 1, 1901:

Amount of milk received 3,581,331. Amount butter fat 131,325.97. Amount butter made 157,101.65.

Average price received for butter 21.09. Average yield per 100 lbs milk 4.43.50. Average oil test of factory 360.59.

Average cost of manufacture 1.79. Over run 20.41.

Average price paid for 100 lbs milk \$7.86. Total amount on hand and received from all sources \$32,722.21.

Total amount expended \$32,525.95. Cash on hand \$198.26.

When Manners Change.

A benevolent looking man boarded a downtown elevator already occupied by three ladies upward bound. With a subdued Chesterfieldian air he respectfully doffed his hat and held it in his hand until he reached his destination. "What a charming man! Such lovely manners!" gushed the ladies in chorus. A few minutes later the benevolent looking man of the lovely manners reached his office. Pitching his hat on the back of his benevolent head, sprawling himself down in true manly abandon at his desk, puffing a clay pipe in an artistically masculine fashion, occasionally expectorating in the vicinity of a cuspidor, he greets his \$6-a-week-for-10-hours-a-day stenographer by jocularly inquiring why in—those legal papers aren't finished. Lovely man. Oh, yes, very.—San Francisco Wave.

Child Burned to Death.

Forrest Edwin, the six months old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rivard, met with a very shocking death at the parental home in Harvard. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Rivard left the house for a brief call at the home of S. Pluker, a near by neighbor, leaving the baby locked in its high chair. During her absence their five year old son Bryan, set the cushion work of the chair in which the baby was seated on fire and before the unfortunate boy was removed from the burning chair his injuries were so serious that death relieved him of his suffering. Miss Augusta Helt, employed by Mrs. John Strain, who lives next door, heard the noise and on seeing the fire in the Rivard house notified Mrs. Rivard, who ran home to find her baby shrieking in the middle of flame and smoke, which was caused as above stated. Dr. C. M. Johnson was summoned but the injuries were found to be fatal. Death came after a ten hours battle for life.

M. W. A. Annual Report.

The figures of the financial affairs of the Modern Woodmen for the year 1901 have just been compiled. They show a total number of death claims for the year 2,799 amounting to \$5,141,551.66. The total cash receipt were \$6,329,161.96 for the general and benefit funds and the total disbursements from both were \$5,829,063.73 thus leaving a balance for the year of \$1,248,102.86. The per capita cost of management last year was 74 cents against a cost of 70 for the year preceding.

The Conversation of Kings.

One has a general idea that because a man is a king that he is not a man, but oftentimes when the conversation of crowned heads is made public it is found to be an expression of ideas that are far from kingly. This certainly was the case in the following: "The king of Portugal is forbidden by his physicians to eat much meat. He calmly disobeys the doctors, however, and is especially fond of beef, of which he eats great quantities. When he visited England a few years ago he was stopping at Lord Salisbury's country seat, where also King Edward was a guest. One day at dinner King Carlos was asked what had impressed him most during his short stay in England. He replied, thoughtfully, 'Well, I think English roast beef is very delicious.' "Oh," laughed King Edward, "surely something else has impressed you as well?" "Ah," was the reply, "of course the English roast beef is also delicious!"

Why She Was Silent.

A very silent old woman was once asked why it was she had so little to say. She replied that when she was a young girl she was very ill and could not talk for a long time. Whereupon she made a vow that if speech were given her once more she would never again say anything unkind of anybody. And thus she was as they found her.

Ten Cents For Ten Weeks.

The St. Louis Mirror is a twenty-eight page paper, in magazine form, edited by William Morrison Reedy, assisted by a staff of contributors comprising the best writers and literary authorities on all current subjects, social, religious, scientific, financial, literary and artistic.

The Mirror is a weekly review of men and affairs; a treasury of short stories and good poetry; a paper in which the best books, best plays and best music are ably reviewed, and all topics of contemporary interest are given careful attention. It is the up to date paper for the merchant, the teacher, the professional man, the student, the politician, as well as for woman and the home. If you will send us 10c in silver or stamps, we will mail the Mirror to your address for ten weeks. The Mirror St. Louis, Mo.

ANTIOCH SCHOOL REPORT

For the Month Ending Jan. 10, 1902.

	High School	Grammar	Intermediate	Primary
No. days taught	20	20	20	20
Whole number days attendance	1334	1207	1704	1806
" 15 days attendance	66	112	92	237
boys enrolled	16	29	33	216
girls enrolled	19	19	33	216
Average daily attendance	53	45	43	83
Cases of tardiness	104	1	14	0
Cases of truancy	1	0	0	0
Tuition pupils	8	8	0	0

	High School	Grammar	Intermediate	Primary
No. days taught	20	20	20	20
Whole number days attendance	1334	1207	1704	1806
Average daily attendance	53	45	43	83
Cases of tardiness	104	1	14	0
Cases of truancy	1	0	0	0
Tuition pupils	8	8	0	0

Where Girls Smoke Cigarettes. It seems that girls, as well as boys, of Reykjavik, Iceland, have contracted the habit of smoking cigarettes, and the law allows any adult man or woman who finds a boy or girl smoking to give the young offender a sound spanking, and to seize and destroy any cigarette found in his or her possession.

A No—Lot Received

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them.

Ordway Foot Plasters cures Sciatica, Weak and Painful Knees, Ankle Joints and Cold Feet.

Corn and Bunion Plasters by the dozen. A Sure Cure. For sale by Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Wilton Blk.

Announcement.

The partnership of Chas. Harbaugh and W. H. Strang is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Strang retiring. The business will be continued by Chas. Harbaugh who will assume all liabilities of and collect all accounts due the firm of Chas. Harbaugh & Co. CHAS. HARBAUGH, W. H. STRANG, Lake Villa, Ill., Jan. 21, 1902.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats..... 62c
Corn—70 lbs. ear..... 60c
Hay..... \$6 00 @ \$10 00

MILL FEED.
 Bran..... 32.00
 Middlings..... 22.00
 Grist..... 22.00
 Oil Meal, per 100 lbs..... 1.65
 Chicken Feed Wheat..... 1.20

HOGS.
 Hogs—Live weight..... 5.75
 Hogs—Dressed..... 7.00

POULTRY.
 Turkeys..... 9c
 Ducks..... 8c
 Geese..... 8c
 Chickens—Live weight..... 6c

NORA'S TEST

BY MARY CECIL HAY

From
Darkness
To Light

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

"No," thought Will, staying his willing steps, "it would be unfair to ask Nora. How could she utter a word of consolation to me, while she knows Armstrong so thoroughly; knows how persistently he sought her up to the last moment when he dared to venture into her presence; while, I suppose, all the time he was pretending to care for her? No, I must not ask help from Nora; I—I know what I will do."

His step quickened a little in that moment of reflection, for he had caught sight of his mother, with her arm in Celia's. Joining her, and taking her other arm within his own, while, in a new, anxious, almost timid way, he begged Celia not to go away, he led them from the pier to his mother's pleasant rooms upon the parade, and there he told her of her daughter's flight, while Celia cried a good deal, and spoke very little; and yet was so gentle and tender with her, and yet so motherly and so understanding and so sympathetic, that afterward, when Mrs. Foster looked back to that sad hour, she fancied that Celia had been a great comfort, and had made the shame and sorrow less for both herself and Will.

It was a short story, though the mother's tears interrupted it so often, and made the telling of it take a long time. Early on the previous morning Victoria Foster had left home, profoundly to spend a day or two with a young friend who lived at Hove. That afternoon, as Willoughby sat writing in his mother's lodgings, while she and Genevieve were out, he had received a letter from his youngest sister, posted in Dorset. She told him she had been married on the previous day to Dr. Nuel Armstrong, of the Church of St. Stephen, in Walbrook; that they were on their way then to Paris, that she was very happy and desired him to give her love to her mother and Genevieve. Such a thoroughly heartless and selfish letter it was, that Will pretended just now that he had lost it, and told the story in his own way.

"We can do nothing, I suppose," moaned Mrs. Foster, at last. "Tory is of age by her father's will, and knew the man she was marrying. But you will go up and see the register at St. Stephen's, Will?"

"Yes, as soon as ever Lord Keston comes down. The law proceedings are all over now, and I fancy he will be here to-night."

The band had begun to play under the pier, when Mark Poyne entered and went slowly along it, glancing at every figure he met, but with no eagerness of scrutiny, for he knew how instantly he would recognize the form he sought when he came near enough to see it. Many eyes followed him, for he was not one of the usual loungers on the pier; and they grew inquisitive, too, trying to reconcile the slow and leisurely step with the evident concentration of both gaze and thought. But, unconscious of any glance bestowed upon him, Mark went on, until at last, at the very end of the pier, he saw that his search was over; and in his sudden great content, as well as his fear of startling Nora, his step slackened instead of hastening. So he went softly up to her and stood beside her, with his hand on hers; and though she started a little, the grave thoughtfulness within her eyes died instantly in the light of her great joy—a joy which she would never have let him see had he not come upon her unawares.

"Ah! didn't that startle you—the sudden splashing of the oars below? What a ghostly little boat to come gliding so unexpectedly from under the pier!"

Nora said this nervously, turning away from Mark to look down upon the water; for she had remembered now, and the childish tears rose to her eyes when she felt how unable she had been to hide from him the gladness his coming gave her. And seeing this, Mark bravely said (while his own strange impulse tempted him to shatter resistlessly every barrier between them) restrained the words which he knew she felt she might not hear.

"Where are they all, Nora?" he asked, as his warm, strong fingers held her hand within his arm. "Hannah told me—I am so glad to see Hannah back in your service, darling—that you were all on the pier."

"So we are," said Nora, grateful to him for speaking only thus. "Is—Miss Giffard not come, then?"

"No, sweet. She is waiting you—at home."

"I do not understand," faltered Nora, moving slowly on. "I have no home."

"Ah, I forgot that," said Mark, in his cool, quizzical way, and with no sign of the effort it cost him to speak to her without betraying all his heart held of love and care and tenderness. "Well, we must go and see how the mistake has arisen. She certainly told me to bring you home soon, and to say that she awaited you there."

"She has been very, very kind to me," said Nora, earnestly. "I hope I may see her again."

"You have to hear, sweetheart, the reason for her not coming to Brighton. It is rather a long story, and can only be told at home. How soon will you come with me?"

"I wonder how Celia has gone?" said Nora, wondering why Mark spoke of home with such a new and happy tone of voice, but never guessing how his utterance of the word made her own eyes soften with an inexpressible hope and happiness. "May we walk on and look for her?"

They met Mr. and Mrs. Pennington presently, but could find none of the others; so they strolled from the pier, guessing that Celia had unthinkingly sauntered homeward with the Fosters.

"Then will you tell us nothing, Lord Keston, until we reach Henton?" asked Mrs. Pennington, laughing as they stopped for a last look across the shadowy sea. "And do you really expect us to start to-morrow?"

"If you please," said Mark, with rather unusual gravity, "I have my horses here, and will drive you at any hour you will arrange. Perhaps Foster and his mother will come with us. Miss Genevieve is going to Paris. Will tell me, and her sister—but I can tell you these items of news

by and by. Nora, will you walk on with me to see Mrs. Foster? Ah! you look so much better, my beloved. I never can be grateful enough to the sea air for bringing the dainty roses back. And, presently, when you and I—My love, do not shrink from me. I am not going to break my word; only, when we go home, I have a story to tell you; and then you will tell me something about that love test of yours. I dare say you will never see Dr. Armstrong again, dearest; but possibly we may find the test fulfilled, even in spite of him. We shall see. Why are you stopping? Oh, is this where Mrs. Foster lives? Nora, darling, I have sad news to take to her; but I am not afraid, because I am taking you to her at the same time, my own beloved."

CHAPTER XXI.

Instead of guiding his horses round the cottage (when they reached Henton next morning) Mark took them through the park to Henton Place, and drew them up upon the gravelled sweep before the wide, arched door of the silent old house.

"Nora, isn't it strange?" whispered Celia, in a little flutter of delight and excitement. "But I'm so glad Lord Keston is really living here at last! Mr. Foster will be so glad, won't he? See, there's Miss Giffard in the hall. What a beautiful place it is!"

The servant who had opened the outer door to them had thrown open a door on the right hand side of the hall; and now Celia and Nora and Mark followed Miss Giffard and Mr. and Mrs. Pennington into the room to which it led.

"I think lunch is ready for us," said Mark, in his cool and leisurely way, "but I want you to spare us a few minutes first, if you will. We have a little story to tell Nora here, and I know she will like you to be present, too."

He had drawn up a couch for Mrs. Pennington and Miss Giffard, but Nora had walked up to the wide, low window, and stood looking out thoughtfully; remembering well that this was the scene of that little water-color sketch in Rachel Cor's cabin, and recalling that one day when Mark himself had told her the sad legend of this house. Was he going to tell this story again to-day? No, for Mark only said:

"We think that in this room we can tell you the end of the story better than in any other spot. Nora, do you remember it, or do you wish me to tell you any part again?"

"Oh, I remember quite well," she said.

"This was Arthur's room," Mark said. "I will call him Arthur still, because, as you know, the title never reached him. When I first came here (I was paying a visit to my uncle then), this room was filled with his machinery, and chemicals, and a hundred specimens of his odd tastes and pursuits, and I investigated everything; for such work and such experiments had a zest for me, too. At last one day I made an unexpected discovery. I need not tell you now, Nora. That will do another time. I found that that one fresco—just above your head, Mrs. Pennington—fitted into the wall with a spring, and, when taken away, disclosed a narrow, secret staircase. Some day, Nora, you will climb it. I can tell you what I found, just as well as if you had seen the little turret room to which it leads."

As Mark spoke, sitting opposite Nora at the window, he rarely addressed any one except herself; but the vicar and his wife sat listening quietly, and did not seem to wonder why the story should be told to Nora.

"That turret room opens to the battlements by a trap door, which cannot be stirred from without, but which can be opened from within with very little difficulty. In this dim little room I found one or two things which—gradually, I think, not all at once—excited a strange suspicion in my mind. First, I found what seemed to me the remnants of an old balloon; but presently I discovered that the whole balloon was there, only cut into pieces. Then I found portions of a man's dress, an empty bottle, dry crusts of bread, and torn pieces of paper. For hours, Nora, I have sat in the gloom of that secret chamber, trying to bring my vague surmises into shape. I seemed to see so much, and yet, when I brought what I saw fully into the light, it dwindled into so little, for want of the key to all. Going back again and again to that story of Arthur's escape, I grew to feel quite sure that he had, by means of this little balloon which he had himself constructed, returned to the Place, and taken refuge in this unknown room, from which, one day long afterward, he may safely have escaped in disguise. Can you follow me, Nora?"

"Yes."

"Though I seemed to see that so plainly, there were still, as I say, great gaps where I could find nothing; and I was obliged to wait, only watching earnestly, for the slightest clue should escape me. But while I waited, I searched well for any trace of Arthur himself; and Miss Giffard must remember well how, sometimes, I wearied her with questions."

"Yes, I remember," Miss Giffard said. But she answered Mark's smile with one which was even grateful, as well as tranquil and content.

"But she never helped me in the slightest," Mark went on. "She was so loyal to her old friend, and too faithful to her promise. At last, Nora, came that day, when I was summoned so suddenly—I will not recall that," he added, hurriedly, when he saw how the color left even her lips as that evening was brought before her once again. "After that the little was mine, and the power to act. You understand, sweet. But then began my search for you, and the other search, for I had put machinery into motion which worked on while my own misery—Nora, we will pass that time by, and I will ask you if you remember telling me one day—that first day you were allowed to walk to the little church, and when I met you, there—how Miss Giffard had given you your medicine in her sleep. Yes, I see how clearly you remember it," he added, following her grateful, loving

glance across at Miss Giffard. "Nora, those words of yours seemed somehow to be in the way, and the very which I so long had wanted. I went at once to Miss Kate, and told her what I fancied. I had no fear of her resenting my words or discrediting yours, and she listened kindly, as I knew she would, whatever pain they cost her."

"She, too," added Mark, after a little pause, while his warm, clear glance rested on Miss Giffard's face, "had never believed in Arthur's guilt, only it had all been so strange to her, so utterly inexplicable."

"But—but she did not give the poison, even in her sleep."

This was Nora's whispered cry, as she crossed the room and bent to kiss Miss Giffard's shaking lips. But Mark went on very quietly, only turning his eyes now away from her.

"She fancied at once, as I did, that this was the solution of the mystery; but, as a suspicion and surmise, that knowledge must have been kept in our own hearts. Nora, for the telling would have done no good, and only pained her uselessly. But, in her great desire for justice to be done, at any cost to herself, she followed up the clue, and at last, tempted gently and imperceptibly, Miss Giffard's old Indian nurse—you know the gentle, kind old woman, Nora—confessed all that we had been unable to make clear. She, sitting sleeping in her room that night, had awakened just in time to see her young mistress pour the drops and put the glass to old Mrs. Say's lips. It had only taken two or three seconds, and before she could reach the bed Miss Kate had put down the empty vial and retaken her place beside the bed."

"After this confession," continued Mark, "Miss Giffard at once gave me the clue to Arthur's whereabouts, and was very much anxious even before I was that justice should at last be done to him, let the confession cost her what it might. I soon found him, Nora, and brought him to England, while Mr. Doyle and my own solicitors paved the way for us. You will not understand that quite yet, I dare say. I need not tell you what Arthur had thought, poor fellow, all this time. Perhaps Miss Giffard is right, and he really must have suspected her, even against his will. It is hard, indeed, to think how else he could have accounted for the act; but he has not told me. When we reached London we found that Dr. Armstrong had laid his plans, too, for our return, and we had not been an hour in England before Arthur was arrested. My dearest, turn your pityful eyes away for a few minutes. This part of the story I hate to tell you. Armstrong's evidence was rejected as worthless. Then the old lady made her confession in a clear, straightforward way, which made it doubly convincing; and Miss Giffard herself did the rest. No need to tell you all that passed, or had to be looked into. But Arthur left the court a free man, acknowledged innocent of that old crime whose shadow had so long rested on his life; and, gratefully and hopefully, leaving Miss Giffard back to her to deal with the matter as she saw fit, he went to a little cottage to rest. For it had been a trying time for her, Nora; and for that it was that she stayed from Brighton when you went."

"And I," said Nora, wonderingly and sadly, "fancied it was because she was so tired of me, after the great trouble I had given her for so long."

"You should never fancy," observed Mark; but he laid his eyes for a moment on Nora, and took your thoughts back again for a few minutes to that night so long ago, for I want to make it all clear to you. That balloon I spoke of was made, as I thought, by Arthur himself in this very room. The plan of escape, by its means was his own, but it could not be done without help, and Miss Giffard helped him and kept his secret; I need scarcely tell you how it was managed, because it will grow so clear to you presently. He carried the balloon down to the boat house on the lake shore, while Miss Giffard, in the turret house, slowly unwound the cord whose other end was attached to it. Arthur making deep foot prints in the snow as he went. On the edge of the water he made the marks which next morning so thoroughly misled the police. Then from the roof of the turret house he entered the balloon, throwing his coat into the lake, and Miss Giffard turned the wheel another way now, and gradually brought the little balloon to the turret roof. The rest was very soon done, just as I used to see it all. The balloon was wanted no more, and so was destroyed; food and a disguise were soon procured, and after a time, when all suspicion was dead, he escaped from the turret house in safety. But he had a far greater trouble than poverty, and—I have that to tell you, too, Nora."

(To be continued.)

Unexpected Advice.

Some time ago a man presented himself before the Liverpool magistrates with the following tale:

"My name is Patrick O'Connor and I live at — street, and I keep hens in my cellar, but the water pipe is burst, and my hens are all drowned."

"Well, my good man, we can do nothing for you; you had better apply to the water company," was all the advice he got.

A few days later the same man appeared with precisely the same tale.

"You were here a few days ago, and we advised you to go to the water company. Did you do so?"

"I did, your honors."

"And what did they say to you?"

"They told me to keep ducks!"—London Tit-Bits.

He Had His Reasons.

An officer in one of the English volunteer regiments, who had made himself exceedingly unpopular with the men, was coming home one evening when he slipped and fell into deep water. He was rescued with great difficulty by a private in his own regiment.

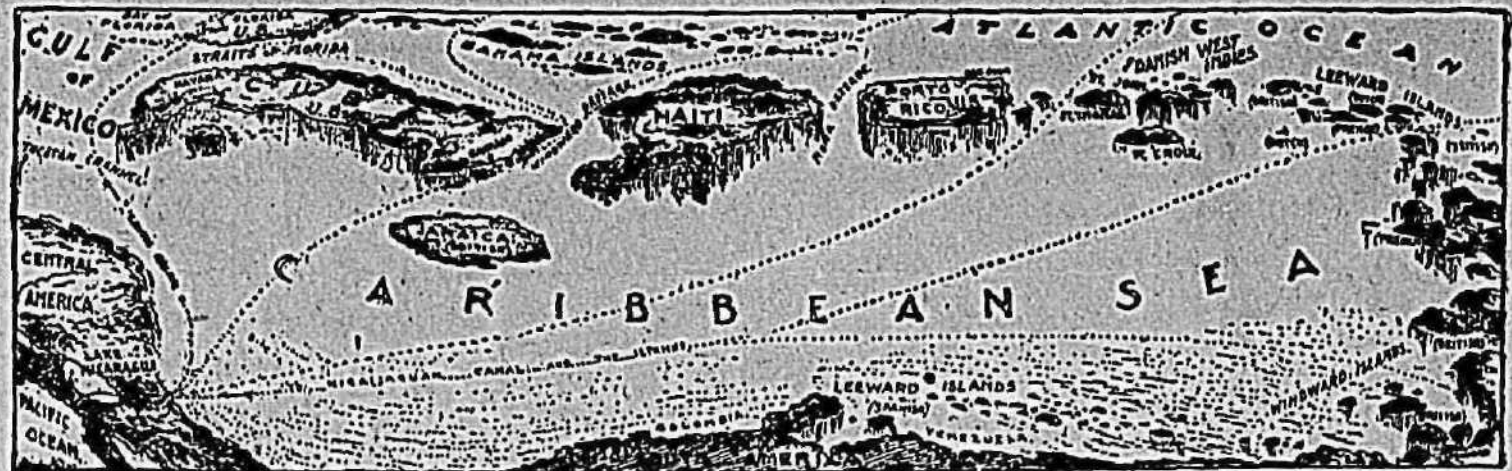
The officer was profuse in his expressions of gratitude, and asked his rescuer how he could reward him.

"The best way," said the soldier, "is to say nothing about it."

"But why?" asked the officer, in amazement.

"Because," was the blunt reply, "if the other fellows knew I'd pulled you out they'd chuck me in."

DANISH WEST INDIES NOW BELONG TO UNCLE SAM.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF THE DANISH WEST INDIAN ISLANDS.

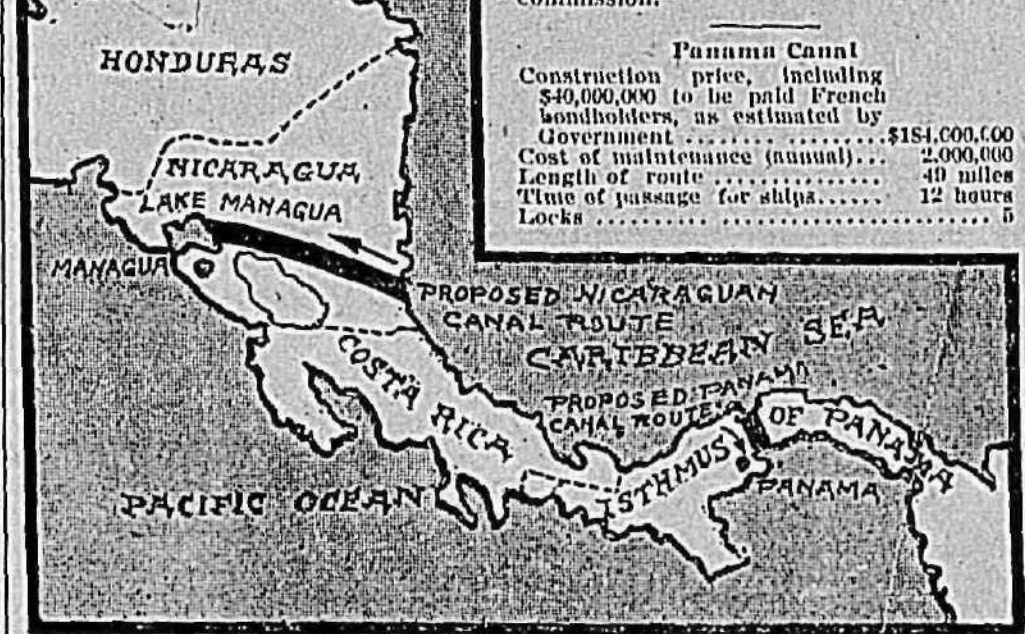
THE treaty of cession of the Danish West Indian Islands from Denmark to the United States was signed at the State Department Friday by Secretary Hay and Constantine Brun, the Danish minister. The treaty was submitted to the Senate for ratification immediately.

The Danish West Indies consist of three small islands lying southeast of Porto Rico. St. Thomas having about 12,000 people, St. Croix 25,000, and St. John the smallest and least important. St. Croix is the largest, but commercially and strategically not as important as St. Thomas. To the United States St. Thomas has been of great value. With a safe and easy entrance, a roadstead deep and almost land-locked, affording safe anchorage to more than 200 vessels at one time, it has become the chief port of call and the chief coaling point in the West Indies. More than 100,000 tons of fuel, all of which comes from the United States, are handled there each year, and such is the business of the town and its close connection with America that English has been the language generally spoken there for the last fifty years. Moreover, the harbor can, by fortification, be easily made impregnable. All of these things have made for annexation.

Negotiations for the sale of the islands to the United States were begun by William H. Seward, Secretary of State, in 1893, when a treaty between Denmark and the United States was concluded. An election held in the islands resulted in practically unanimous ratification, but when the treaty reached the United States Senate it was turned down. This country was then in the throes of the reconstruction period, when many of the Southern States were without representation at Washington. There was a heavy public debt which many thought could be wiped out only by repudiation, and the people were unwilling to add to their burden. They rejected at the same time the proposition to annex San Domingo.

COST AND ADVANTAGES OF THE TWO CANAL ROUTES COMPARED.

In view of the fact that the Isthmian canal discussion is again embracing the feasibility of adopting the Panama route, the accompanying map is given to show the proposed course of the two waterways, and also statements of cost, etc., which were made by the government commission.



Panama Canal	
Construction price, including 240,000,000 to be paid French bondholders, as estimated by Government	\$184,000,000
Cost of maintenance (annual)	3,500,000
Length of route	40 miles
Time of passage for ships	12 hours
Locks	5

Nicaragua Canal	
Construction price, estimated by Government commission	\$160,000,000
Cost of maintenance (annual)	3,500,000
Length of route	184 miles
Time of passage for ships	63 hours
Locks (estimated number)	8

Panama's Advantages	
Saving on construction	\$4,000,000
Saving on maintenance (annual)	1,350,000
Length of route	135 miles shorter
Time of passage for ships	12 hours less
No locks necessary	
Harbors already built	
Shortest distance to west coast of South America and also to Samoan Islands, when compared with Nicaraguan route.	
Less danger from earthquakes than in Nicaragua.	

DR. RIXEY PROMOTED.

McKinley's Family Physician Now Surgeon General of the Navy. The President has named Dr. Presley M. Rixey to be surgeon general of the navy.

Dr. Rixey was President McKinley's family physician and attended Mrs. McKinley during her illness which interrupted the late President's trip through the West. It was the purpose of Mr. McKinley to give Dr. Rixey the office for which President Roosevelt has appointed him.

Dr. Rixey has been a capable and popular officer of the naval service since 1874. He is a native Virginian, entered the navy when 24 years old and has served in numerous positions in the medical department of the service. Dr. Rixey was a close and warm friend of President McKinley, whose confidence and esteem he enjoyed in the highest degree.

STIRRED UP A STORM.

Prof. Chas. W. Pearson's Attack on the Bible Dumbfounded Methodists.

Charles W. Pearson, professor of English literature in Northwestern University, a Methodist institution, who has published a paper declaring that the Bible is not infallible, has long been an advocate of the revision of the creed of the Methodist Church. Two years ago, in a paper read before the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he stated that the story of Eve was a myth and that the Christian churches should abandon all creeds. Prof. Pearson in all probability will be brought before the university board of trustees for trial, and, according to the opinion of prominent Methodists, he may be expelled from the church. The attack has created consternation among Methodists and Northwestern University has been dumfounded.

Dr. Pearson announced that his views had stirred up just the sort of storm he had looked for. He said he expected to be dismissed from the church. Mr. Pearson's life has been one of practical exiles. At the age of 14 he left his home in England and became a sailor before the mast. He spent several months in India, and then went to South America and taught in a mission school. Later he entered the academy of Northwestern University and was graduated from the College of Liberal Arts in 1871.

Old papers for sale at this office.

POPULATION OF PHILIPPINES.

Method of Enumerating the People an Exercise of Mathematics.

The census bureau reports with great particularity that the population of the United States is now 84,233,000, and concludes its statistical summary with the proud boast that there are but three countries which have a greater population than our own. This assertion would be true if there had been no expansion beyond our continental area, with its population of 70,000,000, and there is a good deal of guesswork in at least one of the particulars which credits the Philippines with just 6,391,330 inhabitants.

Now as over the method of enumerating the people of those islands is largely through an exercise in pure mathematics. The bureau explains that "a census was in progress in 1896 when the instruction broke out," and that "returns for over two-fifths of the population were found stored at Manila." Over two-fifths, then, were unaccounted for, and what we have in the census is an estimate based on doubtful and incomplete Spanish figures and faithfully carried out to the unit's place.

From time to time the archipelago has been populated and depopulated by the statisticians at an amazing rate. In 1882 one of Spain's lightning calculators counted 10,420,000 Filipinos without moving from his desk, which suggests the grotesque thought that in assimilating our island wards we must have slaughtered three or four millions of them. But Whitaker's Almanack, just published, accepts 5,500,000 as the proper figure for 1898, which would seem to show that there had been a remarkable increase while the process of assimilation was going on. Other estimates are: Reclus, 1891, 5,501,222; Spanish census, 1887, 5,501,222; Spanish census, 1887, Christian population, 6,000,000. The figure last named was taken as the basis



THE CENSUS TAKER IN THE PHILIPPINES.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Oil War on the Seas.

So strenuous has grown the competition between the Standard Oil Company and the many independent concerns now battling for the export trade that measures are being employed which closely resemble those used by the navies of the world in time of war. Whole fleets laden with oil are scouring the seas bound for ports, the destination of which is known only to the ship's officers, who have under sealed orders. Crafts of every character are being converted into tankers. "Old wharves are being changed into piers and bulkheads for the exclusive loading of oil."

Two Killed by the "Bends." John Kohler and John Ottermann, employed in the Cleveland water works tunnel which extends several miles out into the lake, were attacked by the peculiar disease known as "bends," and both died an hour after the attack. This makes fifty-five deaths in the tunnel since work was begun.

The Comptroller of the Currency has approved the application of the Bank of Yukon, O. T., to convert into the First National Bank of Yukon, with a capital of \$25,000.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Phœnix, London, at Nashville, Tenn., was gutted by fire. Loss \$50,000. Lee James, a prominent stockman, was shot and instantly killed at Nelson, I. T.

A \$10,000 electric light plant has just been completed at the asylum for the feeble minded at Winfield, Kan. The next meeting of the United Confederate Veterans' Association will be held at Dallas, Texas, April 23 to 25. The Bank of Butler, Ga., was robbed of \$2,000 in cash. Dynamite was used to blow the vault. The burglars escaped.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Undoubtedly Mr. Roosevelt desires the nomination of his party at the next national convention. It is hardly to be supposed that he would care to go down in history as what John Tyler's coachman called a sort of second hand President. At the same time the President is to honor a man to do anything unworthy in order to secure it.

An entire family at Belleville, N. Y. owes its life to the sagacity of two dogs. The dogs were outside the house and noticing smoke issuing from the kitchen, they barked until they raised the master of the house, and refused to be quiet at his command, barking until he investigated and discovered the fire.

It is significant of the foresight of Tammany's politics that one of its representatives, Mr. Geo. B. McClellan, should have been the first man to advocate sound money in a caucus of the democratic members of the House of Representatives. When the party returns to sound money Tammany will claim the credit.

For 18.60 the commercial traveler in Switzerland can purchase a monthly ticket entitling him to travel as often as he pleases over all the railroads in the country. Berlin street railways have a similar plan, by which a small sum gives unlimited transportation on all lines.

Had Edwin Markham never written anything else, he would have been entitled to respect for his statement "A man becomes religious only when he comes into brotherly relations with his fellows not forgetting his hairy and feathered kinsman of the fields and sky."

Colonel Myron T. Herrick is authority for the statement that practically no men of wealth have contributed to the McKinley Memorial fund. Probably in the stress of business they have overlooked it but it is not to late now.

Mr. Schaub, of Steel Trust fame, is said to be indignant at the notoriety given to his heavy play at Monte Carlo. Mr. Schaub should have patronized home industries. Wall street would have been glad to accommodate him.

A New York restaurateur recently advertised his hotel as the bet-noir place to obtain a meal. This is almost equal to the editor of a Washington society paper who referred to a lady as nee Miss Josephine Black.

Captain Henry Stewart New editor of the Indianapolis Journal and member of the National Committee, is the latest rumored candidate for a Cabinet position. He is slated to succeed Secretary Hitchcock.

A Frenchman charged with having committed a murder at Nice recently proved an alibi showing that at the time of the murder was committed he was burglarizing a hotel in France.

The New York and European Steamship company claims that with its new turbine steamships it will be able to reduce the passage from New York to Liverpool by at least two days.

It now transpires that the Kaiser's courtesy to the United States in the persons of Mr. Roosevelt and his daughter, is due to the straightforward, frank diplomacy of the President.

Every one will respect the dignity which prompted Mrs. Harrison to request the withdrawal of all claims for a pension which had been presented to Congress in her behalf.

Germany is one of the most extensive customers the American farmers have for their surplus pork. Naturally a republican President is courteous to the German Emperor.

Mr. Bryan devotes nearly a column of his newspaper to drawing a moral from the defeat of Mr. Perry Belmont. Well Mr. Bryan ought to be an authority on defeats.

Congressman Brick, of Indiana, says that he once won a case by reading James Whitcomb Riley's poem "Back From a Two Years Sentence," to the jury.

The ship subsidy bill will give to the United States a measure of maritime independence corresponding to her industrial and agricultural independence.

The democratic caucus committee on resolutions, with Representative Richardson at its head, has met again and accomplished nothing.

Mr. W. A. Havemeyer offered a \$150 challenge cup for a pen of Game Bantams at a New York poultry show and then won the cup himself.

THE MORAL VS. THE STATUTE LAW.

An acute attack of virtue caused a spasmodic effort on the part of representatives of the law and morality to call meetings at which committees were made, more especially at Highland Park, to discover the best way to suppress a gambling establishment recently located in the Township of Deerfield. A bill for an injunction was prayed for and an answer followed. Since then quiet has prevailed all along the line. The effort does not seem to be as efficient as the prosecution of the Antioch township vendors of malt and spirituous liquors, or the prompt scattering of the Ideal Park Association. Evanston for eight months has vigorously pursued the "blind pigs" and beer peddlers through its chief of police, but this morning's news is to the effect that she has thrown up the job for want of assistance.

Dowie said in court the other day that the statutes of Illinois were a Maze. The judge of the court coincided with him; and this reminds me of a comment by Gibbon in his Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, where he says: "The ministers of Julian were instructed to labor for the immediate benefit of his subjects. It was their duty to select the useful and practical parts of the Roman law." In that long ago period the rulers realized that the laws as they existed, were a maze; many of them obsolete, and that new rules or laws were made and adopted that could be serviceable to the people. He continues, "In the space of ten centuries the infinite variety of laws and legal opinions had filled many thousands of volumes, which no fortune could purchase and no capacity digest."

The laws of a free people should foresee and determine every question that may properly arise in the exercise of power and the transaction of business. Alexander Hamilton made strenuous and persistent attempts to incorporate this particular subject in the constitution of the United States for he thought it was necessary in order to control the power of property, i. e. money. Hence the inability of the courts to reach by law the so-called "trusts." It is clutched by some eminent legal minds that the common law principle does govern in national as well as state matters, and quotes instances.

The famous fugitive Slave law just before the civil war was decided by Justice Taney to be constitutional; and yet the great majority of the north would have been pleased had he decided against it. As it happened, the decision was not favorably received by the North and a long, bloody civil war was precipitated to determine, forever, the question. There is no question as to the evil of gambling or intemperance, but no law has yet been framed that prevent these evils in society.

The following is the utterance of an eminent orator and lawyer: "We cannot rely upon legislative enactments to make people wise and good; neither can we expect to make human beings manly and womanly by keeping them out of temptation. Temptations are as thick as the leaves of the forest, and no one can be out of reach of temptation unless he be dead."

The great thing is to make people intelligent enough and strong enough not to keep away from temptation, but to resist it. All the forces of civilization are in favor of morality and temperance. Little can be accomplished by law, because law, for the most part, about such things is a destruction of personal liberty. Liberty is the breath of progress; it is the seed and soil, the heat and rain of love and joy. Liberty sustains the same relation to all the virtues that the sun does to life.

So much for the moral law, and do the ministers of the moral law perform their duties any better than those who administer the common or statute laws? The great trouble with the inferior courts of law is that, in cities, at least, it is but a machine to extort the fees, rather than to "hear and determine."

As an example of the workings of law, a few women recently were caught stealing coal from the railroad yards—seized, arrested and fined; but a raise of 25 cents a ton, or an average of one dollar per ton as against last year's prices, with but a few cents per ton, additional expense to the miner, is business, not larceny.

GERMANS KEEP THEIR SEATS.

Vacancies That Occur Inside Car Taken in Regular Order.

Men in Germany do not usually offer seats to women. When all the seats are occupied people in the platform may have the benefit of vacancies that occur inside in regular order—the first coming having the preference. "The other day," writes William E. Curtis from Berlin, "while sitting near the door in a Thiergarten car, a breathless old woman, with arms full of bundles, climbed upon the platform. I arose and beckoned her to take my seat, but before she could do so a well-dressed brute pushed in ahead and settled down in it. I took hold of his arm and motioned to the woman, but he shook his head. I told him that he ought to be ashamed of himself, at which he smiled sarcastically and a small boy on the platform snickered. The old woman blocked the aisle all this time in a sort of daze until the conductor ordered her back to the platform, for people are 'verboten' to stand in the aisles. When I followed her outside a man who had watched the proceedings kindly explained to me that under the regulations the brute was entitled to the seat when I surrendered it, and would probably have taken it even if his own mother had to stand. 'We have many hogs in Germany,' he added, 'but we do not kill them; as you do in America.'"

The Red Hunting Coat.

It is said that one of the early Henrys was so enamored with the sport of fox-hunting as to ordain it to be a royal sport, and the red coat was worn in consequence. This, however, has been pointed at as absurd, as in those days scarlet was not a royal livery at all. One thing there can be no doubt about, and that is the scarlet coat is very popular for those who hunt regularly. And it must be confessed that it adds picturesqueness to the scene. The question of color seems to be very much a matter of taste; it is looked upon as an indication of social position. In the abstract anyone can don the pink, if so desired, but it is considered out of taste for anyone to adopt that color if he desires to liberally subscribe to the hunt fund. The black coat is considered to come next in social position, and the ordinary hunter's garment for those whose subscription is very small indeed.

Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. D. MAC LEAN
Prescription Druggist

Auction Sales

The lease having expired and having decided to quit farming we will sell at public auction on the Fred Collision farm, 3 miles south of Richmond and 3 miles north east of Ringwood, Thursday, Feb. 6, at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, the following: 125 head of live stock, consisting of 60 extra choice cows. These cows are full blood and grade Durhams, and full blood and grade Holsteins. The Durhams are direct descendants of those bred by the late Fred Collision, and are a choice lot. Durham bull coming 4 years old, a fine individual and a splendid stock getter; 1 bull calf 2 years old, wt 400; 4 heifers coming 2 yrs. old 10 yearling heifers, 3 full calves, 3 winter calves, 4 Coltsold ewes, 14 blood sows, 14 fat hogs, 12 horses and colts; Grey mare 11 years old, wt 1500, in foal; grey mare 18 years old, wt 1350; grey gelding 9 years old, wt 1100, extra roadster; grey gelding 4 years old, wt 1600; 1 bay gelding 4 years old, wt 1600; bay gelding 4 years old, wt 1300; bay mare 3 years old, wt 1150; grey Percheron mare 2 yrs. old, grey Percheron mare 1 year old, bay gelding, standard bred, 2 years old; bay mare, standard bred, 1 year old; standard bred blind mare, called Lucy Niles, in foal. Hay, grain and machinery: 17 tons timothy hay; 18 tons upland hay, quantity of out straw in barn, 900 bushels of Corn, 700 bushels of Sensation oats, 25 bushels seed corn, double extension sowing, new; top buggy, 3 set double harness, 2 nearly new; 2 set single harness, road wagon, Webber lumber wagon, new; 2 set Webber truck, 2 Deering corn harvester, one nearly new, Champion binder, nearly new; Thomas hay loader, new; Flying Dutchman riding plow, 3 sulky corn plows, pulverizer, land roller, Tiger drill with glass seed attachment, new; Gorham seeder, Grand Detour chaff mower with 140 feet wire, new; 3 walking plows, 2 set iron drags, Osborne hay rake, new; single plow with wings; 6-tooth cultivator, double shovel plow, iron corn sheller, pair bolls, swell body cutter, Champion mower, 2 milk wagons, 1 nearly new, with steel bottom; Dain self-attachment shoveling board, 2 hay racks, 2 hog racks, silo rig, 50 grain bags, grindstone, 2 tank heaters, post auger, 50 milk cans and other articles. Plenty to eat.

Terms—1 year, 6 per cent.

L. D. Fillmore & Sons.

Geo. Vogel, Auct.

The undersigned will sell at public auction one mile east of Hickory Corners and two miles west of Rosecrans, on the farm known as the Hunting farm, on Tuesday, February 4, at ten o'clock sharp the following described property: 15 head of choice young cows and 3 calves. 1 brood mare nine years old, 1 brood mare eight years old, 1 Clyde colt two years old, 1 Forest King and 1 O. P. Chief colt both two years old. Corn binder nearly new, grain binder seeder, mower steel rake, spring tooth cultivator, steel drag, Daisycorn planter new, plow, 1 farm wagon two sets of wheels, fanning mill, milk wagon, top buggy, seeder, 2 heavy work horses, set light harness, set of single harness, 9 milk cans, cauldron kettle, 10 bu. choice potatoes quantity seed corn, 40 grain bags, six tons of tame hay in barn, 5 tons wild hay in stacks, 2 stacks corn 150 bushels of corn in crib. Lunch served at noon. Usual terms. E. E. Scoville, prop., George Vogle, auctioneer.

The undersigned having decided to quit farming will sell at auction on the old Edwin Wilton farm, 4 miles south of Antioch and 3 miles northwest of Lake Villa Wednesday, February 5, at ten o'clock sharp the following described property: 29 head of cattle, 8 milch cows, 1 cow and calf, 3 close springers, 7 to be fresh by spring, 4 head of two-year-old heifers, 2 springers 3 yearling heifers 1 two-year-old bull, 3 horses, chestnut horse 7 years old by Prairie King, 1 black horse ten years old Norman, 1 bay horse three years old by O'Plain Chief, 12 shoats, 2 fat hogs, 3 dozen chickens, 2 gobblers and 3 hen turkeys, ferret and shot-gun, milk wagon, lumber wagon, single buggy, hay rack, mowing machine, feed grinder, stubble plow, pair of drags, 2 cultivators, seeder, pulverizer, pair of bolls, wheelbarrow, grindstone, 2 ladders, double harness, single harness, tank heater, milk tank, churn 15 milk cans, 12 chairs, 3 rocking chairs, 2 center tables, 18-foot extension table, cook stove, cupboard, heating stove, 23 yds. ingrain carpet, 18 yds. of matting rotary washer, tub and boiler, 2 ten gallon jars, some dishes, lamps, jars, jugs, fruit cans, pails, and numerous other articles not mentioned. 500 bu. white oats, quantity tame hay in barn and some straw. Lunch served at noon. Usual terms. Edwin Wilton and son props. Eugene Wilton auctioneer.

Too Few Women.

One hears so much about "surplus women" that it is rather refreshing to learn of places where there are so few that they are actually clamored for. It is said that in the province of Manitoba there is so small a proportion that the colonists complain that homes are impossible for lack of wives.

The king of Siam sent five Siamese boys to the United States to be educated at his own expense. It is the king's custom to educate the sons of the noblemen and the princes of his domain in various countries, and when they return to Siam, appoint them to high government positions.

Wall Paper,
Drugs,
Drug Sundries
Candies,
Cigars,
Ice Cream
Soda,
Choice
Perfumes.

THE DOG'S GRAVEYARD.

Genuine Pets Buried in Expensive Style in Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, Scotland, boasts of the only graveyard where canine pets are regularly interred and their last resting places marked with gravestones. This old cemetery lies on the northern face of the Castle Rock, below St. Margaret's Chapel. In the famous old castle of Edinburgh. It was founded a long time ago for the exclusive use of dogs who have been pets of the various regiments which have been quartered at the castle. Almost two score dogs have been buried in it, and the grave of each one is marked; some with stones as large as are used for human beings, and others merely tiny monuments. The cemetery is enclosed by a low wall of stone, and is always pointed out to visitors as the only one of its kind in the world. Not a little interest attaches to the epitaphs which the stones bear. One is inscribed with the grimly humorous line, "Let Sleeping Dogs Lie," while the merits of another animal are borne testimony to by the statement that "He Never Bit a Friend." Almost every British regiment has with it, whether in garrison or afield, a dog who is the pet and mascot of the organization, and to whom the soldiers become sincerely attached. It was because they did not like to have their pets forgotten when they passed away that they established this little cemetery.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and sealding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

The Actor Seated.

Some years ago an actor now famous made his first appearance on the stage in a provincial town where the theater-goers were accustomed to make their disapproval felt when an entertainer did not succeed in pleasing them. He was young and nervous, and failed dismally in the part he was endeavoring to present, and soon found himself the target for an assortment of missiles. When the uproar was at its height one of his disgusted auditors flung a cabbage-head at him. As it fell on the stage the actor picked it up and stepped forward to the footlights. He raised his hand to command silence, and when his tormentors paused to hear what he had to say, exclaimed, pointing to the cabbage-head: "Ladies and gentlemen, I expected to please you with my acting, but I confess I did not expect that anyone in the audience would lose his head over it." He was allowed to proceed without further molestation.—Toronto News.

Too Few Women.
One hears so much about "surplus women" that it is rather refreshing to learn of places where there are so few that they are actually clamored for. It is said that in the province of Manitoba there is so small a proportion that the colonists complain that homes are impossible for lack of wives.

A King's Protectors.
The king of Siam sent five Siamese boys to the United States to be educated at his own expense. It is the king's custom to educate the sons of the noblemen and the princes of his domain in various countries, and when they return to Siam, appoint them to high government positions.

"What you buy of us is good"

GROCERY SPECIALS

The popularity and increasing trade of our Grocery department is due to two things—pure and wholesome goods and low prices. If you are not already a customer of ours, it will pay you to buy here.

PRICE TIPS FOR THIS WEEK:

20 pounds of Granulated Sugar for.....\$1.00
American Family, Armour Family, Amber, Ivory, German Mottled, Earth and Cream Laundry washing Soap, all at 6¢ bars for.....25c
Arbuckle XXXX and Lion package Coffee, at per pkg.....10c
A very good grade of Java Coffee, per lb.....25c
Good standard Corn, per can.....8c
California Oranges—small, but good, per doz.....10c
Celluloid and Magic Starch, per package.....4c
Crape Nuts, per package.....11c
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, per package.....10c

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

G.R. LYON & SONS.

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

The Wisconsin Central Railway
Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Besmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served. A. LaCerte, Agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.
Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Milwaukee, Wis.

FLORENCE G. ANDERSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office and Residence, W. J. French house, Antioch, Illinois.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
29y1 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

Illinois Central Through to Florida.
Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Diversities in truth are not diversities.
FLORIDA Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping-Car Lines to Jacksonville, Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.
HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.
Millers, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.
D. A. WILLIAMS,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Williams Bros. Store, Antioch, Ill.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

Dr. George Doerbecker, DENTIST,
Opp. First National Bank, WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
Dec 19 01 y1

New Harness Store!
Having opened a Harness and Saddlery Store in Antioch we wish to inform the people of the surrounding country that we can do their
REPAIRING at Seasonable Prices.

Your Horse would appreciate
one of those
Warm Woolen Blankets,
as you would
one of our
Fine Hand-made Harnesses
We have a fine assortment of Single and Double Harness which we are selling RIGHT.
CALL and see what we have and how reasonable we are selling
Our place of business is in the **VAN PATTEN Building.**
T. J. WEBB, Antioch, Ill.

J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.
Licensed Embalmer
Vocal : or : Piano : Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

MARBLE
AND
GRANITE
MONUMENTS.
CEMETARY
WORK
OF
EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
Correspondence Solicited.
126 Genesee St., WAUKEGAN, ILL.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,
Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.
Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan.
Surgeon Chicago North-Western R. R. Waukegan
SPECIALIST.
General Surgery Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS.
Special attention devoted to
Chronic Diseases of Men and Women
Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.
OFFICE IN "THE GABLES"
Hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.
Residence 1009 North Ave., WAUKEGAN.
Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College.
will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal : or : Piano : Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.
Licensed Embalmer

WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Closing Out Bargains

In order to clean up the Holiday goods we now offer a CLOSING SALE, also on everything in the line of

HEAVY FOOTWEAR

....including....

Heavy Rubber Goods,
German Socks,
Felts, Boots, Etc

FUR COATS

We have not sold all our Fur Coats, and in order to do so will make you a very attractive price. We have an elegant Seal Skin Coat, such as is not often brought into these parts which will be sold much less than its real value.

DUCK COATS

Duck Storm Wool-lined Coats only \$3.00
Just the thing for winter.

PANTS

The Malone Pants—home-grown wool, by American workmen. The best make. For sale now at less than present wholesale cost.

Grocery Bargains

Fresh BREAD Every Day.

3-lb can of Bartlett Pears	-	12c
1-lb can best Salmon, worth 20c	-	15c
2-lb can fine Early June Peas	-	10c
Can Green Gage Plums	-	5c
Can Pine Apple	-	10c
Finest Evaporated Apples	-	12c
Fine California Prunes	-	6c
Finest Cal. Evaporated Peaches	-	13c
Finest 2-lb can of Corn	-	10c
Elgin Corn 3 pound can	15c, 2 for	25c
Fine Plumb pudding Currants	-	12c
Finest Seeded Raisins	-	12c
Pound can of Baked Beans	-	5c
Pound can Baked Beans	in Tomato Sauce	5c
Cranberries, per quart	-	10c
The Crawford Country Cheese	-	16c
None equal to it in quality		
No 1 Shore Mackerel, each	-	10c
Excellent eating and healthful. Cheaper than Pork, Beef or Mutton.		
No. 1 White Fish, per lb., only	-	7c
Pound finest Smoked Salmon	-	15c
1 lb finest Red Salmon, in brine	-	12c
Fine Yarmouth Bloaters, 2 for	-	5c
10-lb kits of White Fish	-	75c
Choicest Mixed Nuts	-	15c

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

Look
out
for

FIRE!

I represent the following companies: Security of New Jersey, American of Newark, N. J.; German of Freeport, Ill.; Northwestern National of Milwaukee, North British and Merchants. All first class companies. The Prudential Life Insurance Co. writes the most liberal policies of any company.

* Yours for protection,

J. C. JAMES, jr., Antioch.

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois



The Antioch News and Weekly Inter Ocean,
\$1.50 Per Year For Both Papers, Cash With Order.

Pure Drugs, Fine
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles

Prescriptions

Cough Syrups,
and all kinds of
Patent Medicines

HILL'S DRUG STORE, ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Medicated Soaps,
Face and Skin
Lotions and Salves

Compounded

Choice Cigars
Tobacco, Pipes,
at the right Price.

THAYER & VICKERS,

Dealers in...

General Merchandise.

HARDWARE	GROCERIES	MISCELLANEOUS
10-quart Water Pail.....10c	Large bottle Pickles.....10c	Ladies' Mitts.....10c
A 6-quart Dish Pan for.....10c	1 can of Early June Peas.....10c	Children's Mitts.....10c
2-quart Tea or Coffee Pots.....10c	2 1/2 lbs of Pop Corn.....10c	Scrubbing Brush.....10c
Best wooden Knife Tray.....10c	2 pounds Spanish Onions.....10c	Corn Popper.....10c
2-quart Tin Dippers.....10c	4 bars of Good Soap.....10c	Fire Shovels.....10c
1-quart Measuring Cups.....10c	2 packages Corn Starch.....10c	1/2 pint Oil and Can.....10c
Tin-can Openers.....10c	3-lb can Beans.....10c	Good Cuspidor.....10c
Single Egg-Beaters.....10c	1-quart of Blueing.....10c	Stove Poker.....10c
Sheet-iron Dripping Pans.....10c	2 pounds Prunes.....10c	4-quart Stew-pan.....10c
Axe Handles.....10c	1 pound Cofeline.....10c	Wire Clothes-line, 40 ft.....10c
Mop-Sticks.....10c	1 1/2 pounds best Rice.....10c	Rolling Pins.....10c
Frying Pans.....10c	2 yards Red Calico.....10c	1 pound choicest Peaches.....10c
	Eight Oranges.....10c	1 pair Pieced Hose.....10c
	1 quart Fine Catsup.....10c	1 pound Fancy Mixed candy.....10c
	1 pound Seeded Raisins.....10c	Whisk Brooms.....10c

THAYER & VICKERS, Antioch, Ills.

We promptly obtain U.S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, "How to Secure a Patent," write to

CASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

I AM A REGISTERED VETERINARY under the state laws of Wisconsin and with over thirty years practical experience in Illinois and Wisconsin I feel competent to guarantee proper treatment and attention to all cases entrusted to me. Casteration of colts attended to at the old price of \$1.00.

ADJOINING TOWNS

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

We are sorry to report Mrs. J. Reed gradually failing.

Mrs. W. B. Higley visited relatives at Wadsworth Tuesday.

Mrs. Somereater, of Shiller Park, visited her sister, Mrs. Winkle, the past week.

Geo. Thurwell and family attended the funeral of his father at McHenry Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Strang entertained a friend from Twin Lakes, Wis., Friday.

Miss Ada and Pearl Lux, of Antioch, visited their aunt, Mrs. Higley Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Daily attended the funeral of Mr. Daily's father at Downers Grove on Tuesday.

Deyo Morrill went to Beloit, Wis., on Saturday to spend a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. M. Smith.

Miss Robinson, Miss Druce and Charles Robinson went to the city on Saturday to hear the fine violinist at the Auditorium.

In last week's paper the proceeds from the Jubilee entertainment given here the 22d, should have read \$127.50 instead of \$50.

Mrs. Frey, corresponding secretary national W. C. T. U., gave a very interesting discourse at the church on Friday evening which was enjoyed by all present.

The young ladies of the Y. P. S. C. E. will give an entertainment in M. W. A. hall Friday evening, Jan. 31, consisting of the Ten Virgins, enacted by ten young ladies in Grecian costume; also tableaux, drills, readings and vocal selection. Admission 15c; children 10c. Lunch will be served for 10c. All welcome.

On Monday Ernest Moore's team while standing near the creamery un hitched ran away, and when on the main street collided with an electric light pole, the horses breaking loose from the wagon. One was caught while the other ran home. The wagon was broke some but no serious damage was done. All should take warning and see that their horses are hitched.

Rev. Stevens returned home from his trip to Arkansas on Friday, and reports an enjoyable time. He brought with him some venison. Will Hall being the only one from here who thus far shot a deer, although many narrow escapes from shooting them are reported. The boys are having a good time and expect to remain there about two weeks longer.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. Nelson and Hay were in the city Tuesday to select a piano for the church.

Mrs. J. B. Burnett visited a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Eugene Wilton.

Several from here attended the installation of Masons at Millburn last week Thursday evening.

Robert Westlake, foreman for the Knickerbocker Ice Company here, has been quite sick, but is now able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dunn, of Lake Zurich, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Lake Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Barnstable, Mrs. Lee Nelson and Mrs. C. B. Hamlin transacted business in Waukegan Friday of last week.

Mrs. Charlotte Cribb returned recently from Waukegan where she has been staying with her grand daughter, Mrs. Hal Kellogg.

The Angola Cemetery Society met last Tuesday with Mrs. Munzer with a good attendance. The next meeting will be on Feb. 13, with Mrs. Eliza Farrow.

The Forester team of the M. W. A. are giving a dance to night (Thursday) at the Eastside hotel, Fox Lake. Music furnished by Pro. O'Connor, of Chicago. Come one and all and enjoy yourselves.

A paper is now being circulated to get enough money subscribed, in stock, for a new hall for the town. It is certainly one of the necessities of the town, so take hold, good people and help it along.

A head social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Nelson on Tuesday evening, by the Epworth League. Entertainment was furnished by Prof. George White, phenologist, of Chicago. All enjoyed a pleasant evening.

MILLBURN, ILL.

William Choje is busy exercising a new 2:10 horse.

The parsonage will be ready about the first of March.

Richard Pantall has been on the sick list for several days.

Miss Jessie Strang was a Waukegan visitor Thursday.

Mr. Starkweather, of Belvidere, was here for a few days last week.

Mrs. Mary Bate had a few guests at dinner Tuesday evening.

C. B. Cummings was a Chicago visitor for several days last week.

Mrs. Wentworth entertained a small party of friends Monday evening.

"The Hill farm south of the village has been sold to Mr. McGuire of Hickory.

Wm. G. Thom has purchased the Bain farm just west of the village and will move there about March 1st.

There is a rumor that the general store of John M. Strang will soon be opened by a new proprietor.

Mr. W. F. Wentworth was called to the city Tuesday by the death of his sister, Mrs. Wm. H. Riley.

The installation of the officers of the Masonic lodge took place Thursday evening after which the members and invited guests partook of an oyster supper.

TREVOR, WIS.

Cold weather at the present writing.

Mrs. Havens took in Antioch last Saturday.

Mrs. Will Evans was on the sick list last week.

Mr. Daye Bea has returned from Montgomery, Ill.

Mr. Tom Fenner and family moved to Grass Lake last week.

Miss Lena Drury, of Antioch, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dan Longman.

There was a large crowd attended the New England supper at Liberty Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray, of Antioch, visited at Mr. Joseph Barnstables last Sunday.

Mrs. Will Scherf and daughter Pauline, of Antioch, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Evans.

Mr. Chas. Turnock and wife, of Kenosha attended the funeral of their grandmother, Mrs. Curtis last Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Curtis, an old and respected friend, died last Friday and was buried last Sunday at Liberty Corners.

Chas. Curtis, of Chicago, and Win Curtis, of Iowa, were called here on account of the death of their grandmother, Mrs. Chas. Curtis.

There was some excitement in town Monday evening. The men who work for the Knickerbocker Ice company drew their pay and as it was to cold to work they went celebrating. One man named August Hilbrandt or more familiarly known as Dad thought some one had robbed him. In his distress he called on Mr. Petzke, who listened to his tale of woes then volunteered to find it by reading the cards. He went through all the presto change passes and then into a dead trance for a few moments then straightening to his full height, pointing his long straight finger at his client shouted, "Dad you have got that money in your own pocket," and so it proved. Would advise any reader in trouble to give Mr. Petzke a trial as I think his charge will be reasonable.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Fred Lavey was in Kenosha on business on Monday.

Wm. Watkins was a Kenosha visitor on Saturday last.

Mr. G. A. Shields spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago.

Mr. C. H. Murdock was in Chicago on business on Thursday last.

Miss Kittie Struck was a Kenosha visitor on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Hannah Mutter spent Thursday of last week in Kenosha.

Edgar Garrett, of Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday with Fred Murdock.

Mrs. Hattie Porter, of Chicago, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Florence Ellis.

Miss Polly Evans is spending the week with her mother and sister in Madison, Wis.

Frank Rowbottom has gone to the Polyclinic hospital in Chicago for a months treatment.

Miss Marlie Jordan, of Kenosha, spent the latter part of last week and the forepart of this week with her cousin, Ida Stephens.

A Fair Tale.

"Did you hear how Mrs. Biffers laid the foundation of her fortune?" "No. Tell me about it." "She had aroused the ill will of a street-car conductor and he determined to get even. He bided his time and pretty soon his chance for revenge came. She offered him a \$2 bill and he gave her the change in pennies." "Go on." "She took them home in a disgusted frame of mind. There was a toy bank knocking around on one of the mantels and she thoughtlessly dropped them in that. Then she found she couldn't get them out, so it occurred to her that she would drop some more in. She did so. She kept on dropping them in. To-day she can draw a check with four ciphers after the figure on it." "What! All from her penny savings?" "Yes, all except \$50,000 that her husband settled on her when she let him have a divorce." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Old Man Takes to Automobile.
Luther R. Marsh of Middletown, N. Y., long prominent as a Spiritualist and dupe of Miss De Bar and the former law partner of Daniel Webster, hale and hearty at the age of 90 years, has become an enthusiastic automobile and is frequently seen driving a machine through the highways of section. —Chicago Chronicle

Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH,

ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The steamer Queen City reports that Indians at Ahonsett, B. C., have found a small boat which is believed to belong to the missing ship of war Concor. It is a clinker built and painted white. News of other wreckage is reported by the Queen City.

Six persons were killed, over a hundred were injured, and a property loss of over \$1,000,000 was caused by explosion at Park avenue shaft of the New York rapid transit tunnel. Murray Hill Hotel was so badly shaken that it is abandoned as unsafe.

A fire burned out the book store of W. O. Davis & Co., 224 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, causing a loss estimated at \$50,000. The establishment is an old one of unique pattern, and is widely known among book lovers as the repository for old and rare volumes.

The body of former United States Judge Elmer S. Dundy of Omaha, Neb., has turned to stone, according to an announcement made by a close friend of the former judge. The discovery was made when moving the coffin from the receiving vault. The features were as natural as when in life, but the flesh had taken on a slight copper tinge.

Mrs. Angelina Anderson was bound and gagged in broad daylight in her room at Wichita, Kan., and robbed of \$1,100 worth of diamonds and \$1,500 in money. She went there a few months ago and married an 18-year-old lively stable boy, who was taking care of her horse, and is now sending him to a local college. The woman is said to be from Racine, Wis.

Joseph Cox shot and killed Howard Ratcliffe at church at Eagle Mills, Ohio. Cox had been paying attention to Ratcliffe's sister and Ratcliffe objected to this. Cox took Miss Ratcliffe to church, and when Ratcliffe saw them together he attacked Cox, who drew a weapon and fired, the ball passing through Ratcliffe's body. The wounded man fell in the aisle and died. Both men were school teachers. Ratcliffe married a sister of Cox.

Rich gold finds in the west end of the Norwegian district about twenty-five miles from Pong, Mont., have started a stampede to the scene of the discovery. About thirty claims already have been located and the country is swarming with prospectors. Every piece of quartz found pans gold and numberless very rich pieces are found. It is stated that one man with a team and wagon can make \$25 a day picking up the rock found on the surface. The mother lode is reported to have been found, and it is said by mining men, will undoubtedly lead to the development of another rich mine.

Prisoners in the county jail at Port Smith, Ark., overpowered the jailer and as a result Jesse Jones, a negro charged with forgery, is dead and the jailer, N. D. Knapton, is injured. Harry Polson, Samuel Blain and Andy Rogers, charged with grand larceny, escaped. Knapton escaped to the jail. Jones seized him through the half-open door and held him, leaving a clear way for his cellmates to escape. Only three succeeded in doing so before Knapton shot Jones in the breast. The negro died an hour later in the city hospital. In the fight with Jones Knapton's thumbs were almost bitten off.

BREVITIES.

The celebrated Saint Paul Monastery, on Mount Athos, Greece, was burned recently. The prior and nine monks perished and twenty others were seriously injured.

H. J. Ziegler of Lancaster, Pa., shot his wife at Wellington Hotel in Chicago and then killed himself. Husband feared prosecution for bigamy by another wife in Pennsylvania.

W. G. Nevin, general manager of all the lines of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad west of Albuquerque, died at his home in Los Angeles from creeping paralysis.

Chinese officials have found treasure to the value of over 100,000,000 taels in gold and silver, which was buried in the women's quarters of the palace before the court fell from Peking.

The machinery of the Youngstown, O., plant of the American Can Company is being dismantled, preparatory to shipment to Chicago. The reason given for removal is that the plant is too far from the market.

Three members of the St. Louis house of delegates have been arrested, charged with accepting bribes for the passage of a street railway franchise. Others are involved in the scandal, and more indictments are expected.

According to statistics collected by the census bureau, the gross value of the products of manufacture in the United States in 1900 was \$13,003,127,682, as compared with \$9,372,437,282 in 1890, an increase of 38.73 per cent.

Seven or eight men held up the passenger train from Charleston on the Southern Railroad. They looted the local express safe and carried off the through safe. All made their escape. The hold-up occurred five miles from Branchville.

Mrs. Mary Battey, wife of Postmaster D. C. Battey of Florence, Kan., died of blood poisoning caused by the prick of a pin. About a week before Mrs. Battey, while brushing a dress, pricked a finger scarcely deep enough to bring the blood.

News has been received of a fierce fight in which seven men participated on Back Creek, in Owsley County, Kentucky, the result of an old grudge between Newt Bratter and George Scott. Six of the seven were wounded, and three will die.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul limited crashed into a Kedzie avenue street car in Chicago, and a dozen persons were hurt, three of them perhaps fatally.

The coroner's jury found the New York Central Railroad responsible for tunnel disaster and charged officials with faulty management. Engineer and fireman of wrecked train were discharged.

Nathan Woodring, a pioneer wealthy citizen of Beatrice, Neb., shot and killed himself.

The doctors had arranged to perform a surgical operation for a person in chronic ailment and he declared he would die by his own hand rather than submit

EASTERN.

Franklin Murphy has been inaugurated as Governor of New Jersey.

John Lutz was hanged at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the murder of his wife.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$100,000 to the endowment fund of Syracuse (N. Y.) University.

Dr. Francis Clemens, Jr., of Paoli, Pa., was drowned in attempting to cross a swollen stream while returning from a visit to a patient.

John T. Miliken of St. Louis, millionaire brother-in-law of Lawyer Patrick, on trial in New York on charge of murder, offers \$1,000,000 for latter's defense.

The miners at the West End Coal Company's colliery at Moccasin, Pa., went on strike because non-union workmen were employed. The strikers number 500.

Camilla Urso, who in private life was Mrs. Frederic Leure, for many years a violinist famous in Europe and America, died at the New York infirmary after a brief illness.

It is announced that Henry C. Frick purposes to erect in Pittsburgh a hotel building to cost \$5,000,000. The plans contemplate a structure to surpass anything of the kind in the country.

Four national banks in Pittsburgh, with an aggregate capital of \$1,700,000 and a surplus of \$435,000, are, according to reliable reports, to be merged into one financial institution under a national charter.

The Superior Court at Scranton, Pa., has decided that Alexander Bergman, who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick in 1892, must serve his full term of twenty-one years, less good behavior allowance.

After an investigation extending over many weeks, Frank Sinton, supervising immigrant inspector at Ellis Island, New York, was dismissed for neglect of duty. He is a nephew of Mrs. McKinley and has been in office two years.

Mrs. H. B. Holman of New York announces that her daughter Josephine had asked William Marconi, the developer of wireless telegraphy, to release her from her engagement to marry him, and that Mr. Marconi had complied with her request.

Four men were instantly killed on the log railroad of the Lackawanna Lumber Company at Cross Fork, Pa. The men were loading logs on a car when a runaway train came down the incline road and crashed into the car upon which the men were.

The extensive plant of the J. H. Rumbaugh Brick Company at Pilegrim, Pa., burned. The twelve large drying houses were destroyed. As the plant had been closed for a week the origin of the fire is not known. A number of tramps have been sleeping about the place.

Captain Jones of the White Star Line steamer Boreas, which arrived in New York from Liverpool, reports that he passed the Anchor Line Astoria, in latitude 44:47 degrees north, longitude 53:47 degrees west, displaying the signal "Met with accident, floating obstruction." The Astoria made other signals, which were not seen until too late to decipher.

A railway mail robbery between Springfield, Mass., and Boston has been reported to the postal authorities at Washington by Postmaster Klinger of West Springfield, who has also notified the United States inspectors at Boston. Conductor A. B. Bartholomew of West Springfield while signaling near Rockdale, Mass., found hundreds of letters along the tracks.

Three years ago young Robert Mason of Woodhill, N. Y., killed his sweetheart, Agnes Shepard, good-by and with his regiment started for the Philippines. He took part in a number of engagements and scouting expeditions, that caused him to receive his letters from home. On a recent night his term of enlistment having expired, he suddenly turned up in Woodhill just in time to find his sweetheart marrying a rival. Rushing up the church aisle, the ex-soldier, in his well-worn uniform, drew a pistol and, putting his rival to flight, wedded his old sweetheart, who had thought him dead.

WESTERN.

Samuel Mather of Cleveland, who has given thousands to the Lakeside hospital of that city, has offered another donation of \$40,000.

James Patterson, white, shot and killed John Patterson, colored, in a quarrel at Mexico, Mo., and was acquitted by the coroner's jury.

Armour & Co. are going to San Francisco. They have bought a large site and will erect buildings and establish a big packing plant.

John E. Bush, colored, receiver of the United States land office at Little Rock, Ark., was assassinated at his home. The assassin escaped.

Montana's new state house at Butte has been turned over to the State commission by the contractors and will be dedicated July 4.

Dust explosion in a mine at Lost Creek, Iowa, killed twenty-nine men, seriously injured eight others and did property damage of \$10,000.

Prof. F. L. Washburn of the Oregon State University has been elected to succeed the late Otto Lagger as State entomologist of Minnesota.

E. A. Goodchild, a millman and merchant of Thompson Falls, Mont., is lost in the mountains. A searching party of 30 failed to find any trace of him.

The Kansas Democratic State convention will be held at Wichita May 20. The representation is made large enough to admit the Populists in case they decide to affiliate.

Albert Garth, a negro, who killed Minnie Woods, a negro, in Kansas City, on Dec. 22, 1890, was hanged at the county jail. Garth was a laborer and was 29 years old.

A dozen families had a narrow escape from death and were driven from their beds into a severe blizzard by fire which destroyed the Jackson block in Cleveland. The money loss is about \$25,000.

In Omaha the Douglas County grand jury returned an indictment against ex-State Treasurer John B. Meserve, charging him with the embezzlement of money belonging to the State school fund.

Three workmen employed by the Bond Construction Company at Bedford, Ohio, attempted to thaw out fifty sticks of dynamite. An explosion followed which killed one man and fatally injured two.

The body of W. C. Johnson was found in the city water works reservoir at Douglas, Wyo. Johnson disappeared several days ago, and it is believed that he

committed suicide while temporarily insane.

Two freight trains on the Iron Mountain road came together, head on, near Mill Springs, Mo. Fireman Moses Washburn and Brakeman L. S. Degonia were killed, and Engineer Thomas Silver fatally injured.

Work on the construction of a monster packing plant, to be erected in Denver by local capitalists, will be begun within the next forty days. The company is to be incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.

Richard and John Spikes, cattle men, were killed by fugitive robbers on the Rock Island extension in New Mexico. The robbers were escaping from a posse which wanted them for burglary in Tecumseh, N. M.

The Supreme Court's decision in the case of the Nickel Plate Railway versus Frank Shaffer in Ohio, on appeal from the Circuit Court of Huron County, involving the "black list," sustained the railroad company.

In Cleveland the Circuit Court dismissed the appeal of Mr. T. Moore, representing the parochial schools of the Catholic Church in that city, who sought to restrain the distribution of free books to public school pupils.

After an extensive search of the academic field the board of trustees of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., have elected Prof. Edmund J. James, now of the University of Chicago, to the presidency of the institution.

The executive committee of the Kansas G. A. R. ordered Martin Norton, the department commander, to vacate his office at once. The committee had been investigating charges preferred against Norton and sustained them in every particular.

The investigation of the books of the late H. C. Tatum, secretary and treasurer of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association, who recently committed suicide in St. Louis, has been concluded and shows a shortage of about \$10,000.

An advance in wages of locomotive engineers throughout the entire system of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway was granted at a conference between a committee of the engineers and officials of the road. About 800 men are benefited by the raise.

Wiley Ellis, aged 50, was shot and killed and James Nichols, aged 20, was shot four times and dangerously wounded near Keytesville, Mo., in a fight. Their quarrel, it is stated, grew out of Ellis' seeking to prevent the reconciliation of Nichols' half-sister and her husband.

After handling his wife's work's earnings John Fredericks, a woodworker living in Chicago, turned his back and drank several ounces of carbolic acid. Fredericks died before a physician could be called. His wife, Mrs. Rosie Fredericks, could assign no reason for his wishing to die.

J. L. Craft was hanged in the county jail at Jefferson City, Mo., for the murder of Henry Spicker, member of a posse who tried to arrest him after he had escaped from prison. Gov. Dockery pardoned Craft of his prison sentence for train robbing in order that he might be hanged.

Angered by a threatened separation from his sweetheart, May Comerty, and while she was seated at a piano in her home in Chicago, William Witmacheer fired two shots at the young woman with probably fatal results. Half an hour later he ended his own life with the same revolver.

John Kohler and John Oltman, employed in the Cleveland water works tunnel which extends several miles into the lake, were attacked by the peculiar disease known as "bends," and both died an hour after the attack. "This makes fifty-five deaths in the tunnel since work was begun.

Extensive prairie fires are reported on the other side of the international boundary for a distance of ten and twenty miles west of Sweet Grass hills, Mont. Practically all the range between Milk river and Lost bridge has been swept by the flames. Hundreds of tons of hay have been destroyed.

As Maj. E. F. C. Klokke, formerly county clerk of Cook County, Illinois, was within half a block of his home on Figueroa street, Los Angeles, Cal., three highwaymen stopped his progress and at the point of a revolver ordered him to throw up his hands. The robbers obtained \$23 and a gold watch.

The grand jury at Dayton, Ohio, because of lack of evidence, ignored the case of Mrs. Mary Witwer, who was charged with poisoning her sister, Mrs. Pugh. The case attracted considerable attention last fall because of the allegation that the deaths of a number of persons were caused by Mrs. Witwer.

A four-story brick building at Spring and Capital streets, Columbus, Ohio, occupied by Samuel Stevens, wholesale grocer; E. B. Robins & Co., and Zulu, Judkins & Co., wholesale hatters, and John Hayes & Co., jobbers in leather, was gutted by fire, entailing a loss estimated at about \$200,000, practically covered by insurance.

A courier from Pictou, a coal mining camp located three miles from Denbigh, Colo., brought news that a terrible explosion occurred in one of the mines operated by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, in which six men were killed and ten or more wounded, many of them perhaps fatally. The mine caught fire and is now burning.

A bill providing that any attempt committed in Ohio upon the life of the President, or anyone in succession to the presidency, or upon the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any State, shall be punished by death, if the result be fatal, and by life imprisonment if it prove unsuccessful, was passed by the Ohio State Senate without opposition.

In Kansas City the Court of Appeals decided in the case of Fannie Brassfield vs. The Knights of the Maccabees that fraternal insurance orders must operate under the laws of Missouri. The State law provides that it shall be no defense that the insured committed suicide. Brassfield committed suicide and the Maccabees refused to pay the policy.

SOUTHERN.

Clem Buchter has been sentenced to life imprisonment at Louisville for murdering his daughter.

Robert Green, his grandson and Joseph Jackson, all colored, were struck by a train and killed while driving across the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley tracks at Fayette, Miss.

Al Taylor was publicly hanged at Friar's Point, Miss., for the murder last

spring of James Thomas, a deputy sheriff of that place. Many people witnessed the hanging.

Col. Gilbert Bentley, a wealthy timberman of Big Sandy Valley, W. Va., was shot to death in a pistol duel with Riley Hamey. The men had an old grudge. Hamey has surrendered.

The Bank of Hartford, Ky., was robbed of \$2,500 or \$3,000 by four men, who blew open the safe with dynamite and escaped after a fight with the deputy sheriff and several citizens.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., the six-story Adams building was destroyed by fire. The loss on the building is \$40,000. The loss of Foster, Lesley & Co., wholesale grocers and produce, is \$8,000.

Lewis Johnson, assassin of City Marshal Richardson of Gulf Port, and Victor Johnson, who brutally murdered a little girl at Pass Christian, were hanged from the same scaffold at Mississippi City, Miss.

Camp Five of the Otter Creek Boom and Lumber Company, several miles from Hamblenton, W. Va., in the forest, took fire and burned so rapidly that seven of the forty men in there asleep in the building failed to get out and were burned to death.

Mrs. Bula Abbey, wife of a young merchant near Sparta, Tenn., died as the result of pulling out one of her eyes in a fanatical and literal interpretation of the scriptural injunction, "If thine eye offend, pluck it out. Her mind became unbalanced over religion.

Three men are dead and four wounded, one fatally, as the result of a gathering of hostile clans to attend a murder trial at Belleville, Texas. The man fatally wounded is the one who was to be arraigned for taking human life, while two of the killed were relatives of his first victim.

FOREIGN.

King Victor Emmanuel has conferred the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus upon Marconi.

Alfonso XIII. will be crowned King of Spain at Madrid on May 17, on his sixteenth birthday.

Denmark has signified her willingness to accept the offer of the United States for the three West Indian Islands, the price being between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

The Emperor of China granted an audience to the ministers of foreign powers, and, for the first time in history, received them as representatives of monarchs equal in rank to himself.

Vessels' command of Boers cut up a patrol of fifty men belonging to the local town guard of Cradock, Cape Colony, on the Tarkastad road. A few stragglers have returned. The remainder of the party are missing.

Two armed Armenian bands have appeared at Sandjak, in the Mush district of Asiatic Turkey. In an encounter between the Armenians and a detachment of Turkish troops the latter lost an officer and two men killed.

News has been received that a riot broke out on the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Columbia at Panama, and that several members of the crew were perhaps fatally, or at least dangerously, wounded.

News has been received that the British bark Sylvania, which sailed from San Francisco for Queenstown, was wrecked Nov. 14 at Reno, an island in the east of the Tannu group, in the south Pacific. The captain and three men are missing.

Bishop Berman of the Western Mongolian Mission has written that Fathers Van Merhaeghe and Bougniers were massacred at Pinglo, Province of Kansu, by a band of soldiers and Mohammedans, who escaped across the Yellow river to the Ordos country.

Rev. I. W. Barnes, rector of Episcopal churches in New Wheaton and Fairhaven, Wash., has gone to South Africa to arrange the final details of a gigantic colonization scheme, which the British government will shortly undertake there. The plan of the British government is to induce a number of British-born subjects now residing in the United States to emigrate to South Africa and mingling with the Boers to eradicate the feeling of hatred which dwells in their breasts.

IN GENERAL.

Mrs. B. Morrill was married in Dawson, Alaska, to O. A. Morrison after a trip of 1,500 miles from Seattle. She traveled 500 miles in a sleigh over the perilous White Pass trail.

The treaty of cession of the Danish West India Islands from Denmark to the United States was signed at the State Department at Washington by Secretary Hay and Constantine Bruun, the Danish minister.

Gov. Taft of the Philippines says the islands are rapidly being pacified, and predicts that a force of 15,000 soldiers will be ample to maintain order within their principal function being a show of authority.

Evidence is accumulating to show the formation of a gigantic transatlantic steamship pool, taking in thirty lines, all British or American. German, French, Holland and Scandinavian boats are not included in the proposed combine.

An enormous landslide occurred in the basin above Juneau, Alaska. It is stated the slide was 1,700 feet in width. Thousands of tons of rock and dirt tumbled from the mountain above the Last Chance Mining Company's mine and completely demolished it for a long distance. Fortunately no people were injured.

An order in council has been passed at Ottawa, Ont., extending for the year 1902 the modus vivendi between Canada and the United States regarding fishing vessels. Licenses will be issued in the usual terms for the purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits, as well as the transshipment of catch and the shipping of crews. The fee is \$1.50 per ton.

The steamer Anar, from Skagway, brings news that rich pay has been found running from 4 to 7 cents to the pan on Good Pasture Creek. Good Pasture is a tributary of the Chillon, which flows into the Tanana. Another rich strike has been made on No. 27 claim, Eldorado, where the second bedrock has been reached. Pans ranging in value from \$1 to \$5 have been taken out. Two prospectors have arrived at Itasca Mission with \$10,000 as a result of two weeks' work on Mush creek. At Dawson great interest centers in the Koyukuk, where rich finds had been made.

Congress.

Discussion of the Philippine tariff bill occupied attention in the Senate Tuesday, the debate continuing three hours, and resolving itself along political lines. Senators Lodge, for the Republicans, and Rawlins, for the Democrats, were the principal speakers, and were given close attention. The bill was made the unfinished business and will probably hold that preference until the final vote. In the absence of other pressing business the House managers are allowing the widest latitude in the debate on the urgent deficiency bill now before the House. The irrigation of arid lands in the West and the advisability of retaining control of the Philippines were the main topics under discussion Tuesday. The speakers were Mr. Sibley (Pa.), Mr. Dismore (Ark.), Mr. Newlands (Nev.), Mr. Mondell (Wyo.), Mr. Robinson (Ind.), Mr. Kern (Ill.), Mr. Gurnea (Tenn.), Mr. Vandiver (Mo.) and Mr. Grene (Conn.).

The House went into committee of the whole soon after opening on Wednesday and resumed the debate upon the general deficiency bill. Mr. Padgett of Tennessee, the first speaker, advocated the adoption of a declaration in favor of pledging the United States to give independence to the Philippines. After some further remarks by Mr. Chandler of Mississippi and Mr. Zenor of Indiana Mr. Watson of Indiana closed the general debate with an hour's speech in defense of the administration's Philippine policy. A stirring partisan debate, lightened by one shaft of pure oratory, marked the proceedings, when the item in the urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$500,000 for a military post in Manila came up for consideration. Congressman Cannon offered an amendment to appropriate the same sum for "shelter and protection" of the enlisted men in the Philippines, and the Democrats took this occasion to state their objections to the Philippine policy of the administration. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 127 ayes to 100 nays. At the conclusion of routine business in the Senate Mr. Nelson called up the bill establishing a department of commerce. Mr. Quarles of Wisconsin offered an amendment providing that the Secretary of Commerce should have complete control of the work of gathering and disseminating statistical information naturally relating to the subjects confided to his department, and to this end the Secretary of Commerce should have authority to call upon all other departments of the government for statistical data to be published as he may deem wise.

Senator Hanna was the central figure in Senate debate Thursday when consideration of the Department of Commerce bill was resumed. The pending question was the amendment offered by Mr. Pettus of Alabama providing that the Department of Labor be not transferred to the proposed new department. Mr. Pettus made a brief argument in support of his amendment, and he was supported by Mr. Bacon. In reply Mr. Nelson, in charge of the pending measure, said he had heard no protest against the transfer until recently an official of a labor organization had objected to it. He maintained that it was a mistake to leave the labor department without the jurisdiction of an executive department. Mr. Hanna said the establishment of the new department was in the interest of both capital and labor. In the House the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which has been under debate since Monday, was completed, but owing to the lateness of the hour passage of the bill was postponed until Friday. A successful effort was made to increase the pay of rural free delivery carriers from \$500 to \$600 per annum. Mr. Hill of Connecticut made the motion to increase the appropriation for this purpose. It was resisted by Mr. Cannon, Mr. Loud, chairman of the postoffice committee, and Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader, on the ground that the method was irregular, but the members with rural constituencies supported it and it was adopted by a vote of 109 to 78.

On Friday a vote was reached on the urgent deficiency bill. The item that had aroused Democratic opposition was indignantly amended so as to appropriate \$500,000 for "the protection and shelter of American troops serving in the Philippines. Instead of specifically for barracks. In its original form the item had received the support of only one Democrat, Mr. Cummings of New York. When the vote was taken upon it in amended form it received the support of sixteen Democrats in addition to the full Republican strength, the vote being 173 to 105.

An animated and prolonged discussion was precipitated in the Senate on Monday over the right of army officers to criticize utterances made in the Senate or elsewhere on the conduct of affairs in the Philippines. At times it became somewhat acrimonious, officers in the Philippines being taken sharply to task for statements attributed to them in dispatches from Manila. The House adopted a resolution calling for documents relating to the old training ship Vermont, which was placed out of commission last summer, and also passed a bill to provide for the compulsory attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of the general land office. A bill to appropriate \$100,000 for establishing homes for the teaching of articulate speech to deaf children was defeated. The House adjourned until Wednesday.

Washington Notes.

Residence of the Chinese minister has been transformed into an ideal oriental home by Mme. Wu.

Government will probably enact laws providing for the control of wireless telegraphy in time of war.

United States Minister Wilson, at Santiago, Chili, has called the Secretary of State that the government of Chili has adopted the extradition treaty as submitted by the government of the United States.

The Senate committee has reported favorably on the proposition to grant a pension of \$5,000 a year to the widow of President McKinley.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Thompson B. Ferguson, to be governor of Oklahoma, and F. V. Martin of Indiana, to be commissioner of immigration at San Juan, Porto Rico. Subcommittees of the House banking and currency committee have been appointed to consider what financial legislation is necessary at this session of Congress. Asset banking currency is not likely to be favored.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

The volume of business so far this year shows a moderate gain over the corresponding period of last year. Net earnings of fifty-two roads for the first week in January increased 9.41 per cent over the corresponding week of last year, and the showing by bank clearings is almost equally good.

One of the best evidences of a solid condition of business is the soundness of banking communities generally. The troubles of the Everett-Moore syndicate and the Crude Rubber Company are causing bankers everywhere to scan more closely the character of the securities on which they make loans, so as to guard against disaster.

Less complaint is heard regarding car shortage, and the railroads probably are beginning to catch up on business offered. The reports from the various branches of the iron and steel industry fulfill the expectations of thriving business, and it is singular to see that foreign steel and iron in fair quantities have been imported for Eastern consumers. German steel billets have been delivered at Youngstown at a cost to the purchasers of \$27.50 a ton. This illustrates not merely the inability of the American manufacturers to supply immediately all kinds of steel which are needed, but also the readiness of the German steel men to accept a low price for their product. The duty paid on these billets was \$0.72 a ton.

As anticipated, the American Steel and Wire Company made an agreement with the independent manufacturers, and the result is an advance of \$1 a ton in the price of wire, while wire nails have been put up to \$2.05 a keg. The price of pig iron, the demand for which is maintained firmly, has not been changed. Southern as well as Northern producers are conservative. Stocks at the furnaces are being reduced, and the output, which was 208,400 tons on Jan. 1, probably is increasing.

A different story is told in copper, two cuts reducing the trust quotation for lake to 1 1/2 cents a pound, while sales are reported at 11 cents. This is a great reduction from 17 cents, at which the Amalgamated company's selling agency endeavored to support this metal. Foreign demand, however, is at last stimulated, and exports during the first half of this month improved considerably.

The continued activity in building and the belief that it will continue on an extensive scale during this year will keep structural mills well occupied. The steady buying of down-town property in Chicago for investment purposes is centering it in strong hands, and the improvements which will come with this process will enhance the value of real estate in the business district. The unchanged mild weather has helped builders to make rapid progress with the work, which storms and bitter cold would have delayed.

The second failure of wheat precipitated liquidation of large holdings of grain and depression by manipulation, and was accompanied by apprehensions of allied failures. None have occurred. In the decline which came with the collapse in rye, May wheat dropped to 78 1/2 cents, as against a high price of 84 1/2 cents in the previous week, but it recovered from the low point and closed at 81 cents, a loss of 1 1/2 cents on the week's movement. May corn closed at 64 1/2 to 64 3/4, against 65 1/2 in the previous week. Cotton continues weak, while estimates of the crop vary widely. One statistician places it at 11,250,000 bales, which is 1,480,000 above the government report.

Money rates are easier, both in this country and Europe. The Imperial Bank of Germany, which has kept its rate at 4 per cent since last May, reduced it to 3 1/2. Gold production in the Rand in December increased 25 per cent over November, and further improvement in this output will help the situation abroad.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$4.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.45; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; clover, \$9.00 to \$13.50; prairie, \$7.50 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 22c; potatoes, 7c to 8c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 58

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Dependent Lovers Face Death Together—Sudden Ending of Barnes Case at Jacksonville—Clergyman Cuts His Stepson to Death.

About 9 o'clock the other night a horse without a driver stopped at Cundiff's livery stable in the village of Coffeen, and in the buggy which he was driving was found the dead body of Gertrude Clifford reclining in the arms of Fred Brockman, who was unconscious. Two bullet holes in the head of the girl, two slight wounds in Brockman's head and an empty revolver in his hand told the story of a tragedy which has stirred the people of Coffeen as few events in the history of the village have done. Brockman was restored to consciousness and admitted that he had killed the girl. A note was found written by Brockman stating his intention to kill himself and that the girl desired him to kill her first. It was addressed to "Kind Friends, Brother and Sister" and signed "Fred and Gertrude." In it Brockman stated he was in debt. The last line of the letter contained a request from Gertrude to be buried beside Fred. Brockman was taken to a preliminary examination and was placed in jail to await the action of the April grand jury. He expressed a wish that he had succeeded in killing himself and spoke highly of the girl, but offered no explanation or statement as to the cause of the shooting. Miss Clifford was 20 years old and highly respected. Brockman is also about 20 years old and of good family.

Mrs. Barnes Is Free.

The Barnes case came to a sudden and unexpected end at Jacksonville when State's Attorney Smith for the prosecution threw up the case and refused to prosecute further and asked Judge Thompson to take the case from the jury, which he did and declared the defendant, Mrs. Mamie Barnes, not guilty. It was a great surprise to the audience. The refusal of the negro, William Ferguson, who was convicted a month ago of administering the poison and who voluntarily offered to be a witness, to testify was the cause of this action. After the expert testimony had been given and the State had proved that Dr. Barnes was dead and that he died of strychnine poisoning it was the next move of the State to prove that Mrs. Barnes was unlawfully connected with his death. Ferguson was summoned as the first witness to prove this point, but he had not been on the stand long before he stated that he expected to try for a new trial on a writ of error and would not answer any questions which might have a tendency to incriminate himself.

Grain in Transit Immune.

Grain in transit, but temporarily stored in elevators, cannot be assessed, according to a ruling handed down by Judge Small of the Will County Circuit Court. Last April, the Will County assessor found 153,000 bushels of corn and 73,000 bushels of oats in the Union elevator at Joliet. He assessed the corn at the rate of 26 cents a bushel and the oats at 37 cents, making a total of \$7,810. The elevator men, Bartlett, Frazier & Co. of Chicago, resisted the attempt to collect the assessment, alleging the grain was owned by other men and was merely in transit. The judge sustained the contentions against the assessor.

Receipt Turns Up as a Note.

A number of farmers in the country surrounding Pana have been swindled out of sums aggregating several thousand dollars recently by a couple of strangers, who represented themselves to be hunters. The strangers' plan was to identify themselves as wealthy men from Chicago and offer \$5 for the privilege of hunting on the farmer's premises. Consent being given, they paid the \$5 and then wrote out a receipt for the farmer to sign. The receipt turned up later as a promissory note for \$500, and as it was in the hands of a third party payment had to be made.

Cut to Death by a Preacher.

A shocking domestic tragedy occurred near Shipman, in which Rev. Mr. Giddings stabbed to death his stepson, Harry Highfield, and was himself perhaps fatally injured. The tragedy was the culmination of a feud of long standing between the father and son, dating from the marriage of the boy's mother five years ago. Highfield was 25 years old and had just returned from three years' service in the Philippines. Rev. Mr. Giddings left home a week before, but returned and the quarrel was renewed. The stabbing was done with a pocket knife, and the boy's body is said to be literally hacked to pieces. Giddings is an itinerant preacher of the Holiness faith.

State Items of Interest.

March 4 will be Illinois day at the Charleston exposition.

II. A. Larry, manager of the large stock farm near Harvard, owned by J. A. Moore of Chicago, died suddenly from heart disease.

Captain Reuben Lancaster of Virginia has been appointed quartermaster at the State fair grounds, to replace the one destroyed by fire, being prepared in Springfield. It has been decided to give the woman's building a new location, on the west side of the grounds, as the old building was too near the race track.

Rev. B. Hollock, walking home late the other night, discovered that the big bridge on the Clover Leaf road, west of Ramey, was on fire. By quick action he managed to spread the alarm in time to stop the Commercial Traveler fast express. The bridge is one of the most costly on the system.

John Warner, a millionaire banker, suffered a stroke of paralysis at Clinton. Ethel Forest, aged 8 years, was run down and instantly killed by a street car at Ottawa.

James Blasingame, a farmer, who lived near Weldon, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

Bushrod Cox, for forty years a resident of Christian County and a prominent Democrat, dropped dead at his home of heart failure.

Harrison Gamm, 13 years old, broke through the ice while skating on Crystal lake, near Harvard, and was drowned in a foot of water.

Mrs. Esther Conroy, an aged resident of Harvard, was accidentally killed while attempting to cross the railroad tracks in advance of the engine.

Mrs. J. P. Philhower, an aged resident of Bluffwood, was severely burned in attempting to start a fire with kerosene oil and died within a few hours.

Charles McCaughey, aged 23, son of Postmaster McCaughey of Bernadotte, committed suicide by shooting himself, because he had been disappointed in love.

Ferdinand Meyer of Pana, arrested at St. Louis, is charged with mortgaging horses and wagons worth \$350 to fifty-two different persons, securing \$1,400.

E. B. McKee of Chicago has been appointed receiver for Hebbcock Brothers, wholesale cigar dealers at Marengo. Their liabilities are \$6,000 and assets \$5,000.

Judge James B. Hicks, justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, has appointed Attorney William E. Wheeler of Edwardsville his private secretary, to succeed Sidney Pithian of Newton.

Isaac N. Hughes, who has been under arrest accused of complicity in the robbery of the National Stockyards Bank of East St. Louis, has been discharged from custody. He proved a complete alibi.

Secretary Root has sent to Congress a special report made by Maj. J. I. Willard, engineer at Chicago, stating that the expense of constructing the Illinois and Mississippi canal will be about \$2,000,000 above the original estimate of \$4,025,000. The increase is due to the cost of rights of way and to improved plans of construction.

Two years ago Hannah C. Sprinkle was divorced from her husband, Simon J. Sprinkle, at Moweaqua, and he gave her \$10,000. They remained separated three months and then remarried. This union lasted about a year, when Mrs. Sprinkle again appeared in the Circuit Court of Christian County and asked for another divorce and alimony, alleging extreme cruelty. Judge Dwight granted the decree, awarding Mrs. Sprinkle \$5,000 alimony.

Charles T. Ellis, who probably had an unenviable record for holding unenviable office, died in Belleville, aged 93 years. He was treasurer of the Presbyterian Sunday school for sixty-one years, president of the American Bible Society for fifty-four years, and superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school for twenty-five years. He was the last charter member of the Belleville Presbyterian Church, the sixty-second anniversary of which was celebrated a few days ago. He was born in Albany, and had a distinct recollection of the siege of Strasbourg.

The grand jury in the United States Court for the southern district of Illinois completed its work and was discharged after returning fifty-eight indictments. Several of these are against postmasters in southern Illinois who are short in their accounts. As none has been arrested their names are not made public. Of the persons indicted the following are under arrest: William Thorpe, charged with opening a letter containing valuable checks while employed as a messenger in the Cairo postoffice; William Litchner, charged with passing counterfeit money; and William Richardson of Madison, charged with forging a money order.

United States Marshal B. F. Gilbert of Calhoun and Deputy Marshal Ed St. Clair, of Streator, went to Springfield and arrested John Francis and Esse Sand of Springfield on warrants charging them with fraud. Postoffice orders to the amount of \$100, through mistake in destination, fell into the hands, it is charged, of Francis and in the attempt to get them cashed Sand, who is charged with being in the plot, identified Francis to Postmaster Thorpe of Cairo, Pa. They were told to call again, and when they returned the postmaster, with a revolver in each hand, marched them to the police station. They were afterward turned over to the federal authorities.

Mrs. Anna Engelage was beaten almost to death at her home at Wilderman Station by Henry White. The man tried to force his attentions on her. She repelled him. This enraged him and he picked up a poker and started toward her baby which was sleeping in its crib, saying he would kill it. Mrs. Engelage rushed between him and her child and he struck her in the face. She fell beside the stove, under which a hatchet was lying. She seized this, and regaining her feet, struck White in the head with it, knocking him down. Before he could rise she snatched her baby from its crib and ran from the house with her clothes torn to tatters and covered with blood from head to foot. She ran a mile along the country road to the house of a neighbor. Physicians think she cannot recover. White barricaded himself in the house, but was dragged out and locked up.

George F. Jasper, cashier of the Quincy National Bank, is lying unconscious in a blessing hospital from a stroke of apoplexy which attacked him as he was sitting in his chair in the directors' room of the bank attending a meeting of the directors.

Simon Young was acquitted of murder by a jury in Judge Kavanaugh's court in Chicago. He was charged with shooting and killing Henry Giddings in his saloon.

G. S. Dexter, 68 years old, a prominent pioneer agriculturist, died after a lingering illness at Fairbury. He had not taken a drink of water for over forty years until at this sickness, when he partook of water with his medicines.

Peter Ropp, a wealthy farmer of the Amish Church near Pekin, is giving away his fortune to Doyle, whose cause he espoused. Besides holding meetings and seeking converts he has contributed thus far to Doyle \$22,500. The other day he sold a 170-acre farm for \$18,600, which, it is believed, will be given to Doyle.

DEATH OF 29 MINERS.

DUST EXPLOSION LEAVES TRAIL OF DESTRUCTION.

Horrible Catastrophe at Lost Creek, Iowa—Wives and Families of Entombed Workers Cause a Panic at the Mouth of the Pit.

Twenty-nine miners were killed and eight seriously injured in an explosion at Lost Creek, Iowa, and the workings of the mine are seriously damaged by the fire which followed the explosion. Over 100 men were in the colliery at the time of the accident, but only those in one portion of the mine were cut off from escape.

The accident occurred just at the noon hour and was what is known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their noon shots, one of which failed to operate as desired. The burning powder ignited the gas and the explosion followed. Debris was blown out of the shaft mouth over 200 feet in the air. The top works were so seriously damaged that it was some time before the rescue parties could go to the aid of the entombed miners.

Families at Pit Mouth.

It was just 12:15 when a dull roar, coupled with a shock which could be felt for miles around, told of some grave accident at the mine. Within five minutes the ground surrounding the pit mouth was thronged with the wives and the families of the miners. Then as they stood around, not grasping the full import of what had occurred, from out of the pit mouth burst a shaft of flame, setting the top works on fire and rendering the work of rescue impossible.

A panic immediately followed. Many of the women, who did not know in what part of the mine their husbands had been working, ran frantically through the groups of men who were gathered together excitedly discussing means of rescue, some hunting vainly for a familiar face, only to be told after half an hour's search that the bread winner of the family and the head of their household was somewhere in those workings from which vicious puffs of flame were being spouted forth. Several women had to be restrained from jumping into the mouth of the pit even before the fire was under control, and the physicians who had been summoned from all the nearby towns were busy immediately upon their arrival in attending to the women, who, frenzied by their grief, were on the verge of losing their senses.

Rescue Parties Have Difficulty.

It was 3 o'clock before the rescue parties were able to enter the mine, and when finally the cages were rigged, the fire under control and they were lowered into the ruined workings they found at every step charred bodies of the men who had been killed by the first shock and over whose corpses the flames had wrought havoc, burning some of them so badly that identification was barely possible. There were 110 men at work in the mine at the time of the explosion, but eighty managed to escape, comparatively uninjured, through the various air shafts.

The total property damage will not exceed \$10,000. The mine is owned by the Lost Creek Fuel Company, of which Charles E. Lolland, Frank Lolland, H. L. Spencer and J. M. Timbrel of Oskaloosa are principal owners.

The town of Lost Creek has a population of about 600. The mine in which the explosion occurred is known as shaft No. 2, and was opened only about one year ago. The mine sells its output to the Iowa Central Railway Company. The mine was quite recently inspected by the State mine examiner and declared in good shape. Dust explosions are common in bituminous mines, but seldom affect more than a single room.

NEW SIGNAL SYSTEM URGED.

Dispatchers Say Present Method of Sending Orders Is Antiquated.

Train dispatchers of the country want all possibility of collisions removed by doing away with the present system of train orders, that can be misinterpreted, and signals that may be in error. Instead of these antiquated methods it is proposed to substitute colored electric lights in the engine cab, signals that always can be seen and never can be misunderstood.

It is desired to make the signals permanent against wrecks as nearly perfect as possible by not trusting to a man's mind. Mechanical accuracy only is believed to meet the requirements of the age.

Among others to urge a change is A. C. Miller of Aurora, chief dispatcher of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway. He suggests that several disastrous wrecks of late were due to the alleged misunderstanding of written orders, and insists that written orders never should be used.

The placing of "block" signals along the track at this day when trains often run eight miles an hour, would be to invite accidents, as they cannot always be read by the engineer when going at such speed.

"Automatic blocks or lights in the engine cab," said Mr. Miller, "means just two things—when they are clear or white the train should proceed; when they are red the train should stop. There should be no written orders."

This system of movable blocks or lights in engine cabs has been shown to be feasible. Such a system is being installed on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Miller, who took the initiative in bringing the system to perfection.

The engineer is held to be the one man on whom the safety of the passengers depends. Mr. Miller insists that this man's life and those of his assistants are always at stake, and hence to brand such men with negligence or carelessness is unjust.

News of Minor Note.

Toledo, Ohio, telephone companies have been consolidated and competition ended. The Chicago congress has authorized the issue of bonds to secure a loan of \$12,500,000.

A postoffice has been established at Reach, Kan., with William G. Smith as postmaster.

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton of New York announce the engagement of their fourth daughter, Miss Alice Morton, to Winthrop Rutherford of New York City.

SCHLEY IN THE WEST.

Admiral and His Wife Received with Enthusiasm in Chicago.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley started Friday on their western tour. They reached Chicago Saturday morning. The train had barely stopped when the admiral appeared on the front platform and started afresh the bombardment of cheers that signaled the appearance of the train far down the tracks. Down Fifth avenue as far as Jackson boulevard, the cheer was taken up by the crush of humanity that was awaiting the admiral's coming. To those who were so fortunate as to gain entrance to the depot he smiled and bowed repeatedly.

A storm of cheers took him off his feet, and for a few seconds he was all at sea. But he quickly regained his composure when his eyes fell on the naval guard of honor composed of veterans of the Civil War, some of whom fought with Schley. The old salts saluted gravely and the admiral responded in kind, but there was that indefinable something about his face that showed that while he appreciated the heartiness in general of the greeting, the sight of these gray-haired men, lined up to do him honor, was more to him than all the cheering.

Admiral Schley also was touched by the reception accorded him by the school children. Thousands of little boys and girls stood in the depot and waved tiny flags while they shouted welcome in childish treble. The admiral deviated from his course towards the dignitaries of the city who were awaiting him, to pat the cheeks of the little girls nearest him.



ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

him. One child seized his hand and shook it. She was favored with a fatherly caress. He was then escorted to the waiting room, where Alderman Fowler, as representative of the Council, presented the admiral with a copy of resolutions, and Mayor Harrison extended to him Chicago's greetings.

Accompanied by committees from the Hamilton and other clubs, the admiral was driven to the Auditorium Annex. Bands of music, companies of army veterans and naval militia followed his carriage. Two battalions of detectives that always protected the late President McKinley rode and walked before and behind the carriage.

COLD WAVE AND SNOW.

Severe Storm and Zero Weather Descended Upon the Country.

Cold weather settled over the States of the central West Sunday and the open winter froze shut. Through the Northern States high winds and heavy snow preceded the cold wave, in many parts of the district amounting to a blizzard. Through Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Missouri the cold was uncomplicated by snow and much suffering resulted.

The range cattle in Nebraska, western Kansas and Oklahoma suffered severely and many are dying. The long period of extraordinarily mild weather took them far from shelter and measures for their protection were to some extent neglected. The winter wheat in this section was damaged, as there was insufficient snow covering.

The severe cold which had been dwelling for days in the Dakotas, Montana and Northwestern States swooped down upon Chicago Sunday. In eighteen hours, from 6 in the morning to midnight, the mercury took a tumble of approximately 35 degrees, making a temperature below the zero mark. From that time on to early Monday morning it fell more steadily. With the severe cold came a high wind from the Northwest.

Reports from Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Michigan and Wisconsin tell of almost deplorable conditions. The weather for several days has been the severest known to many parts this winter. Cattle on the western ranges are suffering and the losses to their owners are expected to be unusually large. The loss of life also is expected to be large.

Grover F. Locke, aged 13, son of S. Locke, a stockman of the Dakota, Montana and Nebraska range, was frozen to death in the blizzard. His horse refused to face the storm, and young Locke started to travel the remaining distance to his father's ranch on foot. He had gone only a short distance when he fell face downward in the snow. His body was found by a searching party.

A glance at the following table shows how the cities suffered from cold:

Q'Appelle,	-29	Valentine,	-4
Stollton,	-10	St. Paul,	-2
Buron,	-10	Davenport,	-2
Harve,	-8	Kansas City,	-2
Des Moines,	-8	Dallas,	0
Miles City,	-1	Green Bay,	0

Sunday night a gale, carrying heavy snow, was raging through Michigan, with a blizzard in the upper peninsula, and the thermometer was dropping rapidly from the straits to Memphis. Illinois escaped the worst of the cold wave, but low temperatures are reported from all over the State.

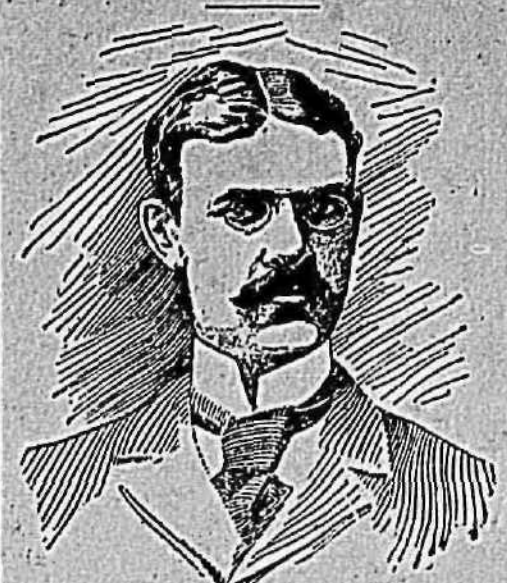
Confesses He Is Kern.

During the hearing in New Orleans of the case against Kiehl and West, charged with robbing a man who claimed to be T. E. Manners, the last named took the stand and confessed that he was Edward Kern, Jr., the valet who stole \$50,000 worth of jewelry from the Thebaud mansion in New York.

The Anti-Imperialistic League of Boston has sent a petition to Congress asking that Aguinaldo and Mabini may be permitted to come to this country and accorded a hearing before Congress.

BOSS CROKER'S SUCCESSOR

AS HEAD OF TAMMANY.



LEWIS NIXON.

Lewis Nixon, who became the leader of Tammany by his election as chairman of the finance committee of Tammany Hall, is a naval constructor, noted as the designer of the Oregon while he was in the government's service. He is a graduate of Annapolis and was one of the honor students sent abroad to study naval construction in 1882. In the navy he rose to lieutenant, when he resigned. He is owner of the Crescent shipyard at Elizabethport, N. J. He joined Tammany ten years ago, ran for Alderman once, and, being defeated, declined further nominations. At the Kansas City convention in 1900 Croker wanted to run him as New York's candidate for Vice President, and last year he was one of the men talked of for the Tammany nomination for Mayor, which finally went to Shepard. Mr. Nixon is 40 years old.

VIRUS FOR THOUSANDS.

Health Officers Vaccinate Entire Population of East Boston.

Within twenty-four hours the entire population of East Boston bared its left arms to the inspection of or operation by physicians with vaccine virus, and the authority of the board of health to compel its use. Every inhabitant of Noddle Island, as the section is locally known, who could not show a comparatively recent vaccination scar, was compelled to submit to inoculation, and when the doctors quit work they counted up and found they had vaccinated more than 15,000 persons. This is probably the world's record for such an event.

The sensational stories sent out from Appleton, Wis., regarding the condition in that city from smallpox are not wholly justified by the facts, a Milwaukee dispatch says. It was reported that the disease had made its appearance in the family of Dr. Rodermund, who gained considerable notoriety last year by his actions in trying to maintain his theory that smallpox is not a contagious disease. This is not true. There is a case of scarlet fever of a mild type in the family and it was this which gave rise to the rumor.

There are several cases of cases of smallpox in and about Appleton, but in this regard the city is in no worse condition than a number of others in the northern part of the State.

At Kokomo, Ind., a mob gathered at the home of William Somers at Greentown, stoned and threatened to burn the building unless Isaac Murphy, a smallpox suspect in Somers' charge, immediately left town. The crowd poked under the door a white cap notice signed "vigilance committee," and containing a threat to hang Murphy to the nearest tree. Murphy was captured Friday night after a 200-mile chase, pursued by officers from a dozen towns, and had been taken in by Somers, an inmate. When the mob appeared Somers fired on them. The mob bombarded the house with rocks until officers appeared.



Within a short time Lake Erie will award a contract for 1,000 box cars. The Wabash has begun operating trains over its new Toledo line from Montpelier to Toledo.

Officials of the St. Louis and San Francisco road deny the report that the road is about to extend into Mexico, and thence to the Pacific coast.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has secured control of the bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha, and all the tracks of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Company.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) for the second week of January show an increase of \$31,511.27 over the corresponding week of last year.

Reports filed by the New York board of railroad commissioners show gross earnings of New York railroads for the year ended Dec. 31 at \$276,676,101, as compared with \$247,937,779 preceding year.

In order to carry out the newly adopted plan for bettering the traffic facilities at the Grand Central station and to make more Park avenue tunnel safe as possible, the New York Central Railroad Company has bought the two city blocks, and in addition a strip seventy-five feet wide running through about seven city blocks.

New terminals to cost not less than \$1,500,000, a new depot to cost \$300,000 and an immense steel viaduct to cost several million dollars are to be built by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern at Seattle.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, is reported to be reaching out for the control of government transportation plying between the Orient and San Francisco. This would give Mr. Hill's interest practically a monopoly of the shipping of the Pacific coast.

In connection with the talk that Rock Island may double its capital stock with a view to building to the Pacific, it is interesting to note that the present earnings of the road on its present mileage alone would be more than sufficient to meet the dividend requirements of 5 per cent on a double capital.

ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

John N. Jewett of Chicago Delivers Address at Annual Meeting.

One hundred or more delegates attended the third annual meeting of the Illinois State Historical Society, which was held in the Johns memorial building at Illinois College, Jacksonville. In the afternoon the following papers were presented: "Founding of Illinois College," by P. Kirby, Jacksonville; "McKendree College," Prof. E. J. James, University of Chicago; "Peter Cartwright," President M. H. Chamberlain, McKendree College; "Early Religious Methods and Leaders in Illinois," Dr. W. P. Short, Jacksonville; "The People of Illinois," Maj. George H. McConnel, Chicago.

In the evening C. W. Barnes, president of Illinois College, made an address of welcome, and President Beckwith of the Historical Society responded. The address was by John N. Jewett, president of the Chicago Historical Society, his theme being "The Sources and Results of Law in Illinois."

At the business session it was voted to ask the Legislature for a \$250,000 appropriation for a historical library building. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—H. W. Beckwith, Danville, First Vice-President—Dr. J. F. Snyder, Virginia, Second Vice-President—E. B. Green, Illinois University, Secretary and Treasurer—J. McCann Davis, Springfield.

Executive Committee—H. W. Beckwith, Danville; J. McCann Davis, Springfield; T. N. Black, Springfield; David McCullough, Peoria; Captain J. H. Burnham, Bloomington; M. H. Chamberlain, president of McKendree College; E. J. James, president of Northwestern University.

WOMAN MAKES AN ODD CLAIM.

Tells Springfield State's Attorney She Is Lincoln's Daughter.

A queer story was told to State's Attorney William E. Slutt in Springfield by a woman, who says she is the daughter of Abraham Lincoln. She alleges that her name is Mary Todd, and that she has lived in Springfield for over a year. She has been silent concerning her relationship, she says, because she had confidence in promises that she would always be well cared for.

Her desire at this time is to prove her identity in order that she may lay claim to a farm near Petersburg. She declares that she knows Mr. Lincoln owned the farm at the time he was assassinated and that the present owners are illegally in possession of it.

The woman does not know her exact age or where she was born. She says she was reared by Robert and Jane Todd on a farm near Chambersburg, and lived with them until 18 years of age, when she quarreled with Robert Todd because of his refusal to tell her the name of her father. She says Todd gave her \$2,000 in cash and she went away. Robert and Jane Todd are both dead.

Several persons, she says, told her that Robert and Jane Todd were her parents, and that Abraham Lincoln was her father. The woman asserts that she remembers when she was about 6 years old that Lincoln came to Todd's home, where she was staying, and they had a talk. She was too small then to know what they were discussing, but she says now that she is of the opinion that Lincoln was paying Todd to take care of her.

OWN BOOK 409 YEARS OLD.

Two Equality, Ill., Men Have Original Copy of Coke's Littleton.

Dr. L. W. Cordon and Attorney C. W. Wiedemann of Equality have in their possession an original copy of Coke's Littleton, containing his lectures and final treatise of the laws of England. It is a book of 402 pages, written in law French, Latin and old English. It was published in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, id est, in 1592, making the book 409 years old. The print is yet very plain and can be read easily. It was once the property of Simon Edwards, the first Governor of Illinois. At his death the book was left to John H. McLean, the first United States Senator from Illinois. It was next owned by Gen. Leonard White, who was an attorney and land agent in Equality. Gen. White left the book to W. H. Crawford, who died at Equality about a year ago, and the book was then sold to Gordon and Wiedemann.

FIRE LOSSES IN ILLINOIS.

Number of Companies Make Their Report to the State Department.

Fire insurance companies have made report to the State Insurance department on premiums received and losses incurred in Illinois as follows:

Name of company.	Premiums received.	Losses incurred.
American, New Jersey.....	\$418,392	\$111,277
Buffalo Commercial.....	29,853	17,855
Chicago, Missouri.....	102,830	47,615
Danube.....	70,629	7,150
Farmers, Pennsylvania.....	34,477	20,012
Foreign and American.....	137,023	4,682
Franklin.....	23,009	15,775
German, Indiana.....	25,637	7,290
German, Peoria.....	100,167	55,571
Home, Maryland.....	12,185	5,508
Mechanics and Traders.....	11,348	9,940
Milwaukee.....	20,647	20,601
New Hampshire.....	111,549	25,712
Northern, New York.....	24,031	20,615
Northern National.....	202,240	91,806

The State Metropolis.

Peter Hinkel is the new president of the Cook County League of Building Associations.

William Donke, 20 years old, killed himself in his room because he could not find work.

Roy B. Miggins contracted smallpox while working in the slums as a member of the Salvation army.

The Chicago Underwriters' Association favors the removal of the municipal ban on the height of skyscrapers.

Samuel F. Bouton, who died Jan. 5 at Duneside, Fla., left \$500 to the University Congregational Church of Chicago.

Maud Walker, alias Julia Kennedy, charged in Chicago on several criminal charges, is under arrest in Boston.

Mary B. Trainer filed a petition in bankruptcy, and among her assets is alimony said to be due from her divorced husband.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK.
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. At Antioch
8:30 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:30 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily
6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. At Chicago
7:20 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:30 AM
11:37 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:56 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
9:00 PM—No. 4, Daily 10:55 PM
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month.
In Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome.
W. B. WILLIAMS, V. C.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

AN UNGRACIOUS BRIDE.

Unpleasant Way in Which She Started
Her Married Life.

"Yes," said a young man recently, "I saw one bride this fall start her married life all wrong, and if her conduct was as great a shock to her husband's ideas of womanly feeling as it was to mine I feel sorry for him. She was going to have a church wedding, a bridal pageant of beauty and elegance, and as a small accessory an awning was to be erected from the curb to the church entrance. It chanced that immediately following this wedding the son of a modest tradesman in the vicinity was to lead his bride to the same altar. Hearing of it, the fashionable girl called on this young man and suggested that, as he and his bride were to have the use of her awning, it might be as well for him to share the expense of it. This he declined to do, on the ground that his wedding was of so unostentatious a nature as to need no awning, and it certainly had not occurred to him to order one. After some argument, in which neither side yielded, the party separated with the sweet girl bride-to-be intimating that if he did not pay in part for the awning he should not profit by it. The wedding day dawned with crowded church, fragrant flowers, glimmering candles, and all the solemn yet joyful accompaniments of the sacrament of marriage. The fashionable wedding was duly solemnized, and as the fearful bride descended the steps of the sanctuary the modest equipage of the tradesman's son drew up before the edifice. The white-gowned bride, leaving behind her all the sunny memories of maidenhood, standing on the happy threshold of married life, stepped quickly to her carriage, and, then turning, with her own hand gave the signal to waiting workmen to remove the awning. The second bride and groom advanced to the church to the discordant ripping asunder of canvas—not half as discordant, however, as the jangling discords that rang through the hearts of the spectators at such an exhibition of evil passion at such a time."—Baltimore Sun.

Highly Moral Country.

Simple honesty is one of the striking characteristics of the people of Newfoundland—that piety and honesty which accompany an anster religion. Doors are not locked; property lies exposed everywhere, no watch is kept on the fish when they lie drying on the flakes. No man takes advantage of his neighbor, no man quarrels with his brother, no man appeals to the law, nobody is arrested. "If you leave these lying here," said the writer to a man of Bireby Bay, pointing to a magnificent set of carbon antlers, "you'll lose them. These can be sold, you know." "An' who'd take them, sure?" said Jonathan. "Well, I might." "But that would be stealing," he exclaimed. "But you would never know that I was the thief." "Suppose," said he cunningly, "that I went round asking people if they took 'em. Suppose I comes to you an' says, 'Did you take 'em? What could you do? I'd have you then, sure?'" "Oh, that's simple. I'd say no." "Oh," he cried in horror, "but that would be a lie!"—Alaslee's Magazine.

Wall Street's "Kangaroos."

There is a new class of operators in Wall street. They are known as "Kangaroos." What is a Kangaroo? Well, a Kangaroo is a man who jumps in and out of the market, fearful lest he has made a mistake in going in and equally distrustful as to his judgment in selling out. He has all the characteristics of a kangaroo—a quick jumper either way. Meantime, he exhausts his wind, his legs, and not least of all, his margin. From time immemorial there have been bulls and bears and lambs in Wall street, but only recently has Wall street observed this new class of operators, the Kangaroos. The Kangaroo is without nerve in any direction. He is flighty, erratic, and of no use to himself or his friends, but then it must be said in justice to the Kangaroo that only in times like those of the last few weeks have there been opportunities to display kangaroo characteristics.—Chicago Journal.

MILLIONS ARE NOT TAXED.

Vast Landed Properties in New York That Escape the Assessors.

Illinois is not the only state in this union in which large landed properties pay no tribute for the support of the government. In New York the same conditions exist. The constitutional amendment submitted to the voters of New York state this year was designed to prohibit the passing of any laws increasing the amount of real property exempted from taxation. The present amount of property so exempt is about \$300,000,000, or a seventh of the total valuation of the state, including real estate and personal property. Much of this exemption is due to laws passed by successive legislatures, but a considerable part would be necessarily exempted. Thus the United States government has nearly \$60,000,000 of real estate within the boundaries of New York and of this amount \$50,000,000 is within the counties making up the greater New York. There is \$2,000,000 of federal government property in Buffalo and \$1,200,000 in Oswego. The other cities of the state do not contribute much to this total. The state of New York owns property to the value of \$39,000,000, of which \$22,000,000 worth, including the state capitol and a number of state departments, is in the city of Albany. There is \$5,000,000 of state property in greater New York and \$1,600,000 in Niagara Falls, including the state park reservation in that city. There is \$2,800,000 of state property in Buffalo; \$1,600,000, including the reformatory, in Elmira; \$1,400,000, including the state prison, at Auburn; and \$1,158,000, including the state hospital for the insane, in Utica. In addition to these items there is \$20,000,000 of county property, \$375,000,000 of municipal property and \$85,000,000 of school property, of which \$9,700,000 is in Utica, including Cornell university. All these items are exempt, and in addition there is \$130,000,000 of church property, \$60,000,000 of property devoted to charitable uses, and \$2,000,000 of property purchased with pension money. In addition there is \$2,700,000 of miscellaneous property, the chief item of which is in Syracuse and comprises the Indian reservation there.—Chicago Chronicle.

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa. "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be suddenly needed. W. H. Hill.

Had Seen Enough of Show.

An Oklahoma paper tells of a farmer who went to town and thought he would treat himself by attending an opera. He went up to the ticket window and plunked down a \$5 gold piece and asked for a good seat. The ticket agent showed out a ticket and a dollar in change. Picking up the dollar the farmer started out of the building. "Hold on!" called the ticket seller, "you've forgotten your ticket." "Keep it, dern yer," replied the farmer. "I don't care to see the other thirty-nine."

An Opportunity.

To visit Florida during February in private car at lowest rate offered for the season, going via Louisville, Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charleston and Washington, making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. Turner, Special Agent, Wis. Cent. Ry. 400 East Water St. Milwaukee, Wis.

Establishment of Divorce.

Divorce was established in Germany in 1876. From 1881 to 1885 the yearly number of divorces was about 8,000, while of late years it exceeds 10,000. In England divorce was established in 1857. During the years 1858-1892 the annual number was about 200; in 1894 about 550; in 1898 about 650. In Austria, where only non-Catholics can apply for a divorce, the number of demands for divorce increased 25 per cent in four years, and in Belgium about 20 per cent in four years.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded: for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick head ache. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Sprinkling Streets with Oil.

Columbia, S. C., has been following the example of several California cities by sprinkling certain of its streets with oil. It has been found by actual practice that it costs about \$36 per block, and that it not only settles the dust but makes a better road.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of cuts, corns, burns, bruises, sores, scalds, boils, plicers, felons, aches, pains and all skin eruptions. Only infallible pile cure. 25c a box at W. T. Hill's.

Philippine Letter

We are pleased to publish this week an interesting letter from Frank White, deputy superintendent of schools of Tarlac Province, P. I. He is the son of A. J. White formerly of Antioch. However, though not bearing a very recent date, it will prove interesting reading to our subscribers:

Tarlac, P. I., Sept. 25, 1901.

My Dear Father—My school work is proving wonderfully satisfactory; far more so than I had any reason to expect. I have not written you much about conditions here in Tarlac because until recently I thought it might be necessary to be assigned to another town. I have been considerably disturbed until within the last few weeks by the conviction that I should have here a particularly hard field. But now things are as promising as I could wish. You will see why I was anxious as to the outcome, when I tell you the situation as I found it on my arrival.

The Province of Tarlac was one of the hotbeds of the insurrection. It has the reputation of being the home of more ladrones than any other province in the island of Luzon. A ladrone is simply an insurrecto who is looking out for his own interests. He is an outlaw or brigand. There are immense forests in Tarlac Province and these are the homes of the ladrones, those of them that are left, for the military has been very vigilant in chasing them down. Nearly a dozen of the leaders have been hung since I came, and many others are under sentence. The military people are very suspicious of all the natives in this section of the country. They put no confidence in any of them.

In the insurrection there were two classes of Filipinos, first the more substantial citizens, the business men and the recognized leaders in the various communities, and second the lawless element. In this Province the second class was particularly large and particularly active. Some of the prime movers in the insurrection were men who had for years been leaders of bands of ladrones who preyed off the more peacefully disposed people. Some of these ladrones are very shrewd men who have planned and executed their schemes so carefully that their very neighbors have not discovered their guilt. The Spanish courts were very loose in their methods, and with a little money the leaders could arrange it so that they need not fear justice. Indeed the men in authority were considered fools unless they filled their own pockets when they had an opportunity. So the political leaders preyed upon the people as much as the ladrones themselves. In Spanish times the only way a man could keep even with the world when his property was grabbed by the civil authorities or confiscated by the "padres" or stolen by the ladrones, was to go and steal some other man's property. It seems that this sort of life has become habitual in Tarlac Province. The man that steal the most and keep it the longest is recognized as the ablest man in the community. This is probably an overstatement of the situation but it comes near enough the truth to be taken for the working basis by the military authorities. The army people consider every Filipino a ladrone at heart. If he is apparently honest they credit his honesty to the force of circumstances.

It is one of the policies of the civil commission, in establishing civil government in the various provinces, to place in authority the men who were the recognized leaders in the insurrection. This method serves as a means of buying off the opposition. If a Filipino general can get a job as a governor of a province, or even 'presidente' of a pueblo, he receives a snug little sum from the government and he becomes at once a good American citizen. But this policy has its weak points, not-withstanding the fact that it is convenient method of pacifying the island. When the commission came up to Tarlac last spring to establish the civil government for the province, their choice for governor was General Macabulos. Their reason for selecting him was that he was the chief insurrecto leader in this section. But he is moreover one of the worst scoundrels alive. Five years ago he was a poor man, with heavy gambling debts hanging over him. Now he is one of the wealthiest men in the province. He has stolen everything he wanted. He has appropriated large tracts of land and made out the deeds to suit himself. The registration of deeds under the Spanish system was in such a jumble that it is practically impossible for the rightful owners of the property to prove their claims. The local military authorities raised so loud a protest against Macabulos that the commission decided to appoint some one else to the governorship, but there wasn't any available Filipino in the province whom they considered at once capable and trustworthy so Captain Clark, of the 12th infantry, was given the position. The next question was as to the choice of a Provincial Secretary. Col. Bubb and Gov. Clark united in recommending a prominent Filipino named Juan Cordona. He was a leader in the insurrection, but at an early date he turned to the side of the Americans and was of great assistance to the military in informing them as to the movements of the enemy. The only objection to Cordona seemed to be that the natives were very suspicious of him. He thought it necessary to carry a revolver where ever he went and he was usually accompanied by a guard. As a reward for the assistance given the Americans, the commission made him secretary. I mentioned him, I believe in my last letter, but since then another chapter has been added to Mr. Cordona's history. A few days ago

prison awaiting trial. The officers have he was put under arrest and he is now in also placed behind the bars a band of twenty six ladrones of whom Cordona is chief. Up to date the officers have recovered 80 carabos and 20 ponies which had been captured by the band in various parts of the province. Now that the chief is safe in jail the natives are coming in from all the country round to testify to his villainy. While he was free they did not dare complain on him for fear he would order them killed. Cordona had his thingy down to a fine art. He paid his men about 25 per cent cash on the value of every animal captured, and in case of real estate, he so modified the records in his office as to make himself owner of the property. This matter of being Provincial Secretary was a great convenience to him. But I am afraid he will find that the methods in vogue in Spanish times will be the means of his undoing under the new regime.

What is true of these men is true of many others. The "presidentes" of several towns in the province are now under suspicion on similar charges. Gerona, the first town north of Tarlac, has had three presidents in the past three months. The first two are now serving sentences on charges similar to those against Cordona, and the man now in office is scared of his life. The presidente of Panique, the second town north, is a weak sister who hasn't been wise enough to do anything very bad. The presidente of Moncada, the third town north, is in jail awaiting trial. The presidente of Murcia, the first town south, is generally recognized as a bad case. He disappeared mysteriously a few days ago and is supposed to have taken to the mountains with fifty armed men. The troops are after him. The leading citizen of Victoria a few miles east of Tarlac, is under arrest as a ladrone.

The Moncada case is the most serious of those I have mentioned. A week ago a plot was unearthed there which implicated the two leading officials of the town. All the details of a bloody scheme had been planned by which all the Americans and Spaniards in Moncada were to have been killed. A signal had been arranged and a date set for the attack. A large number of natives were in the plot and all had taken what is known as the "blood oath" which binds a man to kill or be killed. The leaders are now imprisoned and the military and civil authorities are investigating.

In view of such conditions as these it is a difficult matter to figure out just how soon these people will be ready for self-government. It would seem that it is not a matter of months or years but of centuries. But the encouraging feature is that the people are not as bad as their leaders. Under the Spanish influence it has become the precedent for all those in authority to be scoundrels. Civil, military and ecclesiastic leaders have been alike in this respect, and it is very clear that these influences have affected the people as a whole. But in spite of Spanish civilization the great mass of natives in this section of the islands remain a simple-minded, peaceful, affectionate folk whose chief interest in life centers in their homes and families. (But this can wait till another time.)

You can see that my first impressions of Tarlac Province were unfavorable. And in the town of Tarlac the prospects were not bright. A discharged soldier had been teaching a one-horse school of fifty pupils before my arrival. But the people of the town knew little and cared nothing about his school. The town authorities did not appear to be favorably disposed toward anything in the way of education beyond the private catechism classes. The presidente had the reputation of being an insurrecto at heart, and I was given to understand, by all the Americans who knew anything about him, that he would do all in his power to defeat my efforts in behalf of the schools. He is a nervous, energetic man who does a great deal of thinking and very little talking.

I did not come here to impose education on an unwilling people. Unless they want what we have to give them, our task is hopeless from the beginning. So I felt at first that it would be the part of wisdom to look for greener pastures. There are many parts of the islands where the people are eager to learn English. The Superintendent, when I explained the situation to him, gave me the privilege of choosing any other town in this part of Luzon, but I decided to give Tarlac a fair trial and am now very glad I stayed here.

Conditions in Tarlac are not as black as they are painted. There is without question a great deal of meanness in the provinces but there is no doubt in my mind but that many of the people are of a higher type than the military will admit. The army officers look upon them as enemies still and that attitude makes the natives suspicious of every action of the Americans. As a matter of fact the insurrection is a thing of the past among the people of this section. The disturbing elements are the ladrones and the rascally leaders, who have been as fortunate enough to be given civil appointments under American protection. The great trouble now is the Americans do not understand the Filipinos. These people have never seen life as we see it. All the influences brought to bear on them have been at variance with what we call right. They lie because they have been trained to lie. They think it good policy to deceive, or they believe it a matter of courtesy to say something pleasant when the truth would be disagreeable. With the Filipino lying is no greater offense than is smoking with an American, or chewing gum. Until we can understand these native traits, until we can figure out the workings of the Filipino mind, our work as teachers will be of little avail. Otherwise we can only

impose upon them a system in which they have no active interest. So it has been my effort first and last to determine the Filipino's way of looking at things, and then to lead them to something better. I am proud of the results so far accomplished, but of course we have made only a beginning. This presidente of Tarlac, whom the military authorities a few months ago were calling "insurrecto" and scoundrel, is now one of my best friends. He is not a saint but he is a sensible, public-spirited man, and that is more than he said of many of the Americans here. I lived in his house two weeks when I first came to town, and came to know him and his children and his friends well. He helped me in a great many ways in getting comfortably settled. I talked a great deal with him about the things of every day life, about things in America and in the Philippines, about the insurrection, about the Spaniards, about the schools in former times and our work in giving the people better opportunities of education. As soon as he and the other people come to realize that I did not assume any authority over them, the attitude of suspicion that was very apparent in the beginning disappeared and it was not long until they were actively interested in promoting the schools. The beginnings are extremely encouraging. Our new school house, the best in the province, is nearly completed and now I am busy putting into operation branch schools in the barrios of the pueblo.

But I must tell you of this in my next. I have been working very hard since beginning here. I have been determined to make a success of it if possible, and circumstances have in many respects favored me. It was mighty fortunate that I came over just when I did. The great mass of the teachers came on the transport Thomas a few weeks ago, but those of us who were on hand before have had an opportunity to show our colors and gain a little valuable experience. I have seen considerable of my Division Superintendent and am sure he is going to use me very well. He has asked me to give some attention to other towns in the province and has repeatedly spoken favorably of my work here in Tarlac. If there was ever any question as to the advisability of my coming here, I am sure it no longer exists, for with the start I have now I am certain of success. Do not let the first few pages of this letter give you the impression that there is any personal danger. I am as safe here as on the streets of Lyons. Even if there was another insurrection in the province I should not be in any danger. Whatever other faults the natives may have, they are loyal to their friends, and I know many of them count me their friend.

Prescribed by Her Physician.

Neosha Falls, Kan., Nov. 13, 1900.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—For almost fifteen years I suffered from indigestion and last winter thought I would die, when my physician, Dr. A. J. Lience, of this place, advised my trying Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which I did, and two bottles cured me. It not only relieved me but it cured me so that I have not been troubled since.

If any one should offer me \$500 for the good Syrup Pepsin has done me, I would not think of taking it. No one can take your medicine without being convinced of its more than wonderful cures. I recommend it to all my friends as a laxative and stomach remedy.

Yours with gratitude, Mrs. J. Morgan.

Flowers and Gardens in Alaska.

Very encouraging reports have been received from Prof. C. C. Georgeson, in charge of the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska. On a trip into the interior and down the Yukon early in August he found new potatoes, cabbages, cauliflowers and other vegetables ready for the table, and gardens blooming with a variety of annual flowers. At Rampart rye and barley were ripened this year, and there was a fair prospect for oats and wheat. On the lower Yukon extensive tracts were found covered with luxuriant grasses, often six feet in height, and apparently well suited to agricultural purposes.—Youth's Companion.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles, free at W. T. Hill's. Price 50c. and \$1.00 every bottle guaranteed.

Reminder for Forgetful Persons.

Conspicuously posted near the exit of a Rumford Falls (Me.) dry goods store, is the query in bold print, "Have you forgotten anything?" In the half dozen odd years that the sign has hung there it has saved innumerable return trips for forgotten parcels and done away with months of worry on the part of customers with short memories.

Free for the Asking.

Our booklet "Told by a Doctor," a discussion of the diseases of the digestive tract and testimonials of hundreds who have been cured of constipation, dyspepsia and stomach troubles by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. If interested write today to Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill., or see W. T. Hill, Antioch, Ill.

VICKSBURG VETERANS VISIT

The Old Battle Grounds

AND THE NEW ORLEANS MURDI GRAS.

The surviving veterans of the Campaign and Siege of Vicksburg, and their friends will please note that the Illinois Central Railroad Company will run a low rate excursion to New Orleans Murdi Gras, with a two nights and a day stop-over at Vicksburg, leaving Chicago at 6:10 P. M. Freeport at 9:40 A. M., St. Louis at 10:15 P. M., Cincinnati at 6:00 P. M. and Louisville at 8:40 P. M. on Tuesday, February 4. Both Standard Pullman and Excursion Sleepers will be run from Chicago and from Cincinnati and Louisville to New Orleans, and in addition Excursion cars will be run from Freeport and from St. Louis to New Orleans. The price per double berth, whether occupied by one or two people, will be as follows to New Orleans: in Standard Sleepers from Chicago, \$8.00; from Cincinnati and Louisville, \$7.00; in Excursion cars from Chicago and from Freeport, \$3.50; from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville, \$3.00. Applications for berths should be made as follows: accompanied by price of same, on or before January 28. For the Chicago and Freeport cars, to J. F. Merry, A. G. D. A., Dubuque, Iowa; for the St. Louis car, to C. C. McCarty, D. P. A., 303 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.; for the Cincinnati car to F. W. Harlow, D. P. A., Arcade and Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio; for the Louisville car to W. J. McBride, C. P. and T. A., Fourth and Market Sts., Louisville, Ky. This will be a great trip, and every veteran, every son and daughter of a veteran, and every body else who wants a good time, should at once apply for their sleeping car accommodations. The price of berths as quoted above includes the two nights at Vicksburg, and this special excursion will arrive at New Orleans, Friday morning, February 7, in ample time to secure rooms at nominal prices, and to take in the attractions in and about the city before the Carnival of fun and frolic that begins Monday morning, February 10. Write the nearest of the undersigned at once for a copy of "Historical Vicksburg," Survivors of the Vicksburg Campaign," and the "Tourist Guide to New Orleans." For specific train rates which will be special Murdi Gras rates, limits, etc., consult your home ticket agent or address the nearest of the undersigned. J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., Dubuque; W. A. Kelland, A. G. P. A., Louisville; C. C. McCarty, D. P. A., St. Louis; F. W. Harlow, D. P. A., Cincinnati.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about \$1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach does not digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet, eat all you want, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. W. T. Hill.

Washington Society Changing Customs.

The infrequency of large evening receptions as features of the social life in Washington has been noticeable for several years past. The decadence of this form of social intercourse is attributed to the abuse which gradually became associated with it, leading to extremely late hours. When the evening reception was at the height of its popularity, it was not uncommon for the hostess at such a function not to come down stairs until after 10 o'clock.—Washington Star.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phoebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and although 73 years old I now am able to do all my house work. It overcomes constipation, improves appetite and gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Suggests New Capital Punishment.

Marcellin Bertholot, a distinguished French chemist, after discussing the merits and demerits of the systems of capital punishment now in vogue, pronounces in favor of the destruction of stry gas used for the destruction of stray dogs. He says this is a quiet and painless death and one that does not shock the sensibilities.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, and stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled from two to five dresses a day." W. T. Hill.

German University Students.

In Germany the proportion of university students to the whole population has doubled in thirty years. The total number in 1870 was 17,761, which gave 8.33 students to every 10,000 German males, while in 1900 it was 46,520, or 16.78 to every 10,000.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Elder Balm promotes easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with constipation nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depue, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but DeWitt's Little Elder Balm gave best results." W. T. Hill.